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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,

FOR THE YEAR

1873.

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AS. S. WOLFE,

House of Reps.

PY S684.1 1873 c.1
Pennsylvania. Superintendent
of Soldiers' Orphans.
Annual Report of the
Superintendent of Soldiers'

PY S 684.1.

WITH COMPLIMENTS OF

J. P. Wickersham,

STATE SUP'T OF COM. SCHOOLS.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

HARRISBURG:
BENJAMIN SINGERLY, STATE PRINTER
1873.

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REPORT.

HARRISBURG, 1873.

To His Excellency JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—In pursuance of law, I herewith present my annual report as Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan schools.

The number of orphan children in the care of the State on the first day of September was 3,167, being a decrease during the year of a little over 300. This decrease was not as rapid as there seemed reason to expect, owing to the following causes: probably 200 children under eight years of age, not previously eligible, were admitted into the schools; the schools were better managed and made more attractive than in past years, and drew to them many children whose friends, though in needy circumstances, had previously refused to make application for their admission; and the proprietors of the different schools, seeing their numbers rapidly diminishing, made extra exertions to find eligible children and bring them to school. These causes, bringing into the schools the past year nearly 500 new pupils, will continue to operate the coming year, but, unless the present law be changed, nothing can prevent a further decrease, by the time of making the next annual report, of from four to five hundred.

The cost of the system for the past year was $467,132 84, or $8,121 69 less than the cost for 1872. If no children had been sent to the Normal schools the reduction would have been $10,933 99. It would have been considerably greater but for the fact that large numbers of children reached the age of ten years, and their expenses increased from $115 00 to $150 00 per annum. With bills all settled, the amount in the State treasury at the end of the year to the credit of the Department was $42,248 88.

The following is a comprehensive summary of the system:

COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY.

Number of institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans.....	36
Number of orphans in schools and homes, May 31, 1873.....	3,261
Number of orders of admission issued from May 31, 1872, to September 1, 1873.....	458

97438

Number of discharges from May 31, 1872, to September 1, 1873	902
Number of orphans in charge of the State, September 1, 1873,	3,167
Number of orders of admission issued since system went into operation	7,469
Number of orphans admitted since system went into operation	6,872
Number of applications now on file	None.
Probable number of orphans that will be cared for under the system	7,500
Cost of system for the past year	$467,132 84
Whole cost of the system since going into operation	3,934,676 65
Probable amount of future appropriations that will be needed,	1,300,000 00

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

This statement shows the exact financial condition of Department at the end of the school year.

The moneys placed at the disposal of the Department for the year ending May 31, 1873, were as follows:

State appropriations	$480,000 00	
Unexpended balance for 1872	25,431 72	
Amount accruing from loans	3,950 00	
		$509,381 72
Expended for education, maintenance and clothing	$454,103 95	
For soldiers' orphans at Normal schools	2,812 30	
For partial relief and special act for Mrs. Mary A. Ketler	1,441 00	
Expenses of Department	8,775 59	
		467,132 84
Balance in treasury to the credit of Department		42,248 88

As a matter of interest I append to this statement, showing the financial operations of the Department for the past year, a list of the appropriations made by the State and public donations received for the support of our orphan school system since its first establishment.

APPROPRIATIONS.

WHEN MADE.	CHARACTER.	Amount.
March 23, 1865	Regular	875,000 00
April 11, 1866	Regular	300,000 00
April 11, 1867	Regular	350,000 00
Feb. 25, 1868	Deficit	31,069 77
Feb. 25, 1868	Deficit	141,561 69
April 11, 1868	Regular	400,000 00
March 13, 1869	Deficit	50,000 00
April 14, 1869	Damages, Orangeville	5,000 00
April 16, 1869	Regular	450,000 00
March 31, 1870	Deficit	44,968 88
March 31, 1870	Deficit	44,700 00
April 6, 1870	Regular	520,000 00
May 27, 1871	Damages, Orangeville	5,000 00
May 27, 1871	Damages, Jacksonville	5,000 00
May 27, 1871	Regular	520,000 00
April 3, 1872	Regular	480,000 00
April 9, 1873	Regular	460,000 00
Amount of appropriations by the State		3,882,298 34

DONATIONS.

WHEN MADE.	BY WHOM.	Amount.
May 6, 1864	Pennsylvania railroad company	850,000 00
June 5, 1865	Loyal Association of Penn'a, Washington, D. C.	85 06
June 5, 1865	A Philadelphia teacher	3 00
Amount of donations		50,088 06
Total amount		3,932,386 40

If to this grand sum be added the amounts donated by individuals directly to the schools and homes for the use of the orphans, it would swell the amount many thousands of dollars.

PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS.

ADVANCED SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL.	For quarter ending August 31, 1872	For quarter ending November 30, 1872	For quarter ending February 28, 1873	For quarter ending May 31, 1873	Total paid schools for education and maintenance, including clothing, from June 1, 1872 to May 31, 1873
1. Andersonburg	$4,298 75	$4,424 47	$4,549 16	$4,502 10	$17,774 48
2. Bridgewater	4,399 24	4,148 85	4,301 65	4,295 95	17,145 69
3. Cassville	7,885 45	6,900 33	6,386 09	6,019 84	27,191 71
4. Chester Springs	6,888 50	6,946 32	6,742 07	6,666 43	27,243 32
5. Dayton	7,069 49	7,241 39	7,222 46	7,157 42	28,690 76
6. Harford	5,526 60	5,613 44	5,565 38	5,253 40	21,958 82
7. Industrial School	539 70	418 27	397 50	373 78	1,729 25
8. Lincoln Institution	3,135 16	3,160 56	3,141 65	3,023 14	12,460 51
9. Mansfield	6,747 72	6,841 13	6,874 05	5,846 76	26,109 66
10. M'Alisterville	7,137 82	6,125 48	5,924 13	5,856 66	25,044 09
11. Mercer	7,686 23	7,526 02	7,777 89	7,781 12	30,171 26
12. Mount Joy	8,230 88	8,419 70	8,057 62	7,914 03	32,622 23
13. Phillipsburg	5,394 05	5,337 09	5,350 21	5,157 96	21,239 31
14. Soldiers' Orphan Institute	8,703 15	8,654 02	8,885 56	8,868 24	35,110 97
15. Titusville	7,111 42	6,841 55	6,608 30	6,785 18	27,346 45
16. Uniontown	5,929 50	5,597 61	5,228 34	5,244 28	21,999 73
17. White Hall	8,219 88	8,752 18	8,573 71	8,696 85	34,142 62
	101,303 54	102,948 41	101,585 77	99,143 14	407,980 86

PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—CONTINUED.

HOMES THAT HAVE RECEIVED NO APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE STATE.

HOME.	For quarter ending August 31, 1872.....	For quarter ending November 30, 1872.....	For quarter ending February 28, 1873.....	For quarter ending May 31, 1873.....	Total amount paid for the year ending May 31, 1873.....
1. Catholic Home, Philadelphia	$516 56	$471 06	$460 00	$460 00	$1,907 62
2. Children's Home, York	1,234 06	1,241 07	1,131 47	1,138 13	4,744 73
3. Church Home, Philadelphia	755 31	920 00	846 20	740 32	3,261 83
4. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg	584 06	393 66	416 55	386 56	1,780 83
5. Loysville Orphan Home, Perry	2,127 50	2,224 48	2,268 37	2,242 50	8,862 85
6. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler	945 00	866 60	822 57	801 88	3,436 05
7. St. Vincent's Asylum, Philadelphia	143 44	86 25	86 25	86 25	402 19
8. St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland	57 50	57 50	57 50	57 50	230 00
9. Training School for Feeble Minded Children, Media	143 75	143 75	143 75	143 75	575 00
	6,507 18	6,404 37	6,232 66	6,056 89	25,210 10

PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS.—Continued.

HOMES THAT HAVE RECEIVED APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE STATE.

HOME.	For quarter ending August 31, 1872.....	For quarter ending November 30, 1872.....	For quarter ending February 28, 1873.....	For quarter ending May 31, 1873.....	Total amount paid for the year ending May 31, 1873.....
1. Home for Friendless, Lancaster	$975 00	$1,025 00	$1,000 00	$696 30	$3,969 30
2. Home for Friendless, Wilkesbarre	775 00	525 00	525 00	511	2,336 41
3. Orphans' Asylum, Lancaster	300 00				300 00
4. Orphans' Farm School, Butler	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	200 00
5. Orphans' Home, Germantown	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	400 00
6. Orphans' Home, Roehester	150 00	150 00	150 00	150 00	600 00
7. Orphans' Home, Wormelsdorf	1,525 00	1,475 52	1,360 28	1,313 59	5,674 39
8. Pittsburg and Allegheny Home for Friendless	325 09	300 00	300 00	325 00	1,250 09
9. Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum	1,314 13	1,176 65	1,145 55	1,181 79	4,818 12
10. St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia	389 68	317 56	248 88	217 65	1,173 77
11. St. John's Orphan Asylum, Pittsburg	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	200 00
Homes that have received appropriations	5,953 81	5,169 73	4,929 71	4,868 74	20,921 99
Homes that have received no appropriations	6,507 18	6,404 37	6,232 66	6,056 89	25,201 10
Schools	104,303 54	102,948 41	101,585 77	99,143 14	407,980 86
Grand totals	116,764 53	114,522 51	112,748 14	110,068 77	454,103 95

CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

For the past two years the clothing for the children has been furnished by the authorities of the different institutions. The Superintendent, however, is required to prescribe the kind of clothing to be furnished, and to see that all the money appropriated is faithfully applied to the purpose. Below is the account for the year.

SCHOOL.	Amount allowed.	Amount expended.
1. Andersonburg	$2,962 41	$2,956 27
2. Bridgewater	2,857 62	2,924 41
3. Cassville	4,531 95	4,523 91
4. Chester Springs	4,542 59	5,311 00
5. Dayton	4,781 80	4,783 49
6. Harford	3,661 12	3,489 97
7. Lincoln Institution	2,076 75	4,680 16
8. Mansfield	4,644 44	4,532 33
9. M'Alisterville	4,174 02	4,380 22
10. Mercer	5,028 54	5,717 01
11. Mt. Joy	5,437 04	5,494 90
12. Phillipsburg	3,539 88	3,641 00
13. Soldiers' Orphan Institute	5,851 83	18,269 30
14. Titusville	4,531 12	4,759 80
15. Uniontown	3,666 62	4,046 42
16. White Hall	5,692 69	5,692 72
Total	67,980 42	85,202 91

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

The law of 1867 requires the Superintendent, in certain cases, to grant out-door relief, not exceeding thirty dollars a year to each child, to destitute soldiers' orphans. The following is a statement of what has been done under this provision of law during the past year.

No.	Name of child.	Name of trustee.	P. O. address of trustees.	Am'nt paid.
1	Mary Green	Mrs. E. Connell	La Grange, Kingsessing, [Phil'a.	$30 00
2	Kate Green	do	do	do	30 00
3	C. F. Cannon	H. J. Olmsted, Esq	Coudersport, Potter co., Pa.	30 00
4	F. L. Cannon	do	do	do	30 00
5	Wm. B. Gardner	Mrs. C. Gardner	Harrisburg, Dauph. co., Pa.	22 50
6	Ida M. Gardner	do	do	do	22 50
7	Henry Gardner	do	do	do	22 50
8	F. L. M'Giffin	Hon. A. J. Buffington	Bentleyville, Wash. co., Pa.	30 00
9	E. M'Giffin	do	do	do	30 00
10	Mary A. M'Giffin	do	do	do	30 00
11	E. K. West	Hon. Wm. Hopkins	Washington, Wash. co., Pa.	15 00
12	Isadore West	do	do	do	15 00
13	Myrtilla West	do	do	do	15 00
14	E. K. West	L. W. Morgan, Esq	California, Wash. co., Pa.	15 00
15	Isadore West	do	do	do	12 50
16	Myrtilla West	do	do	do	15 00
17	Annie C. M'Neill	Hon. M. B. Lowry	North-East, Erie co., Pa.	30 00
18	Jos. M. Kelley	Rev. D. Harbison	Delmont, West'd co., Pa.	30 00
19	Jacob Boyer	D. S. Robinson, Esq	Saltsburg, Indiana co., Pa.	30 00
20	Anna M. Boyer	do	do	do	30 00
21	R. C. M'Williams	Wm. I. Sterrett, Esq	do	do	do	30 00
22	Mary Young	J. M. Leech, Esq	do	do	do	30 00

OUT-DOOR RELIEF—*Continued.*

No.	Name of child.	Name of trustee.	P. O. address of trustees.	Am'nt paid.
23	A. R. Kelly.....	Dr. W. C. Robinson.....	Saltsburg, Indiana co., Pa..	$30 00
24	N. C. Kelly.....	....do.....do.....	....do.....do.....do	30 00
25	Emma Shroy.....	Jno. M'Creary, Esq.....	Middletown, Daup. co., Pa.	30 00
26	F. S. Garris.....	Thos. Hart, Esq	Clarksburg, Indi'a co., Pa.,	30 00
27	G. M'C. Penwell...	Geo. Walters, Esq.....	Shippensb'g, Cumb. co.,Pa.	30 00
28	S. J. Shipley.....	J. M. Means, Esq.....	....do.....do.....do	30 00
29	J. H. Taylor.....	Mrs. Ann E. Taylor.....	Richardsville,Culp. co.,Va.	30 00
30	A. J. L. Ford.....	Jas. L. Allen, Esq.....	Christiana, Lan. co., Pa....	30 00
31	C. B. M'Garr.....	Wallace DeWitt, Esq...	Harrisburg, Daup. co., Pa..	30 00
32	G. A. Markley....	A. R. Barlow, Esq.....	Pt. Matilda, Centre co., Pa.	30 00
33	S. W. Mickerell...	Jesse Fee, Esq.....	Brush Valley, Ind'a co., Pa.	22 50
34	I. I. M'Crory.....	John Mack, Esq.....	....do.....do.....do	30 00
35	J. G. M'Crory.....	....do.....do.....	....do.....do.....do	30 00
36	M. E. Ream.....	W. H. H. Robertson,Esq	....do.....do.....do	21 00
37	H. B. Fry.....	B. F. Barnhart, Esq	Ickesburg, Perry co., Pa...	15 00
38	Jas. B. Blair.....	Rev. E. W. Hutter.....	614 Race st., Philadelphia..	30 00
39	S. E. Fetterman..	H. R. Tyson, Esq.....	Brush Valley, Ind'a co., Pa.	15 00
40	L. E. Fetterman..	....do.....do.....	....do.....do.....do	15 00
41	L. A. Overdorf....	Wm. Overdorf, Esq.....	....do.....do.....do	15 00
42	M. E. Overdorf....	....do.....do.....	....do.....do.....do	15 00
43	H. R. Carter.....	Mrs. M. R. Welsh.....	1122 Spruce st., Philadel'a..	15 00
44	J. H. Benney.....	Jos. Benney, Esq.....	Honesdale, Wayne co., Pa.	30 00
45	E. H. Humphreys,	R. H. Stubbs, Esq.....	Wakefield, Lan. co., Pa....	15 00
46	Elizabeth Shirk ..	Samuel Adams, Esq....	Williamsport, Pa.....	10 00
47	Ella M. Moore....	C. E. Anderson, Esq....	Butler, Butler co., Pa.....	15 00
48	Wm. H. Bricker..	H. A. Knepley, Esq....	609 N. 37th st., Philadel'a..	15 00
49	Geo. W. Wyant...	J. W. Simonton, Esq...	Harrisburg, Dauph. co., Pa.	57 50
				1,211 00
	Special act for Mrs. Mary A. Ketler.....			230 00
	Total.....			1,441 00

EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENT.

By amount appropriated for salaries and incidental expenses,		$8,800 00
To amount paid inspectors and clerks.....	$6,400 00	
To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express charges.....	545 06	
To amount paid for stationery and blank books....	166 32	
To amount paid for printing.....	201 50	
To amount paid for transferring pupils.....	180 91	
To amount paid for funeral expenses.....	280 00	
To amount paid for traveling expenses.....	700 00	
To amount paid for furniture and miscellaneous expenses.....	301 80	
		8,775 59
Unexpended balance.....		24 41

In this account is not included the salary of the Superintendent, which is $1,250. This is paid directly by the State Treasurer.

ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

No.....	Name.	Post office address of pupil.	Orphan school, discharged from.	Normal school entered.	Date of entrance.	Date of leaving.	No. of weeks in school...	Rate per week charg'd.	Total amount paid .....
1	Mary E. Ricedorf..	Donally's Mills, Perry co., Pa	White Hall.....	Millersville...	Sept. 9, '72,	July 17, '73,	42	$3 00	$126 00
2	Alice Eshelman..	Lancaster	Mount Joy.....	....do	Sept. 9, '72,	July 17, '73,	42	3 00	126 00
3	J. R. Irvine.....	Millersville, Lancaster co...	Mount Joy.....	....do	Sept. 9, '72.	July 17, '73,	42	3 00	126 00
4	E. M. Newman...	Harrisburg	White Hall.....	....do	Sept. 9, '72.	July 17, '73,	42	3 00	126 00
5	E. A. Drinkwater,	Harrisburg	White Hall.....	....do	Sept. 9, '72,	July 17, '73,	42	3 00	126 00
6	R. M. Shanley....	Lewisberry, York co.....	White Hall.....	....do	Sept. 9, '72.	July 17, '73,	42	3 00	126 00
7	J. C. Stokes.....	Airville, York co.....	Mount Joy.....	....do	Sept. 9, '72,	July 17, '73,	42	3 00	99 00
8	Alice Conrad.....	Elliottsburg, Perry co.....	Mount Joy.....	....do	Sept. 9, '72,	Feb. 21, '73,	16	3 00	78 00
9	Emma J. Smith..	Chambersville, Indiana co.,	Dayton	....do	Oct. 21, '72,	July 17, '73,	37	3 00	111 00
10	M. M'Ginnis.....	Callensburg, Clarion co.....	Phillipsburg	....do	Oct. 12, '72,	July 17, '73,	38	3 00	114 00
11	F. W. Emmerson,	Harrisburg.....	White Hall.....	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
12	H. Afflebach.....	Crosswell, Lancaster co.....	Mount Joy.....	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
13	Mary S. Schott....	Huntingdon	Cassville.....	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
14	C. J. Light.....	Highspire, Dauphin co.....	White Hall.....	....do	Mar. 31, ,73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
15	C. K. Musselman,	Chester Springs, Chester co.,	Mount Joy.....	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
16	J. E. Abbott.....	2318 Green street, Phila.....	Chester Springs.....	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
17	M. C. Miller.....	Smith's Mills, Clearfield co.,	Cassville	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73'	16	3 00	48 00
18	E. A. M'Lain.....	Brookville, Jefferson co....	S. O. Institute, Phila..	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
19	E. J. Hanna.....	23d and Parish sts., Phila...	S. O. Institute, Phila..	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
20	E. E. Creighton...	628 Aramingo st., Phila.....	S. O. Institute, Phila..	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
21	L. T. Felton.....	23d and Parish sts., Phila...	S. O. Institute, Phila..	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	July 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
22	M. A. Shay.....	23d and Parish sts., Phila...	S. O. Institute, Phila..	....do	Mar. 31, '73,	Jnly 17, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
23	Alvira Lucas.....	Lock Haven.....	M'Alisterville	Mansfield	Sept. 4, '72,	June 26, '73,	42	3 00	126 00
24	Emma Parks.....	Harford, Susquehanna co...	Harford.....	....do	Mar. 14, '73,	June 26, '73,	14	3 00	42 00
25	C. A. Warner.....	New Milford, Susque'a co..	Harford.....	....do	Mar. 14, '73,	June 26, '73,	14	3 00	42 00
26	Lucy E. Schott...	Clarion	Titusville	Edinboro'	Dec. 21, '72,	June 25, '73,	27	3 00	81 00
27	F. R. Pinkerton...	Phillip's Mills, Indiana co..	Dayton	....do	Sept. 11, '72,	June 25, '73,	42	3 00	126 00
28	W. B. Armstrong,	Wolf Creek, Mercer co.....	Titusville	....do	Mar. 24, '73,	June 25, '73,	13½	3 00	40 70
29	A. L. Cogan.....	Titusville, Crawford co.....	Titusville	....do	Mar. 26, '73,	June 25, '73,	13½	3 00	40 35
30	A. M. Gumbert...	New Bethlehem, Clarion co.,	Dayton	....do	April 9, '73,	June 25, '73,	11¼	3 00	33 85
31	C. Scott.....	Johnstown, Cambria co.....	Dayton	....do	Mar. 28, '73,	June 25, '73,	13	3 00	39 00
32	Mary E. Goucher,	Crawford's Corners, Ven. co.	Titusville	....do	Mar. 24, '73,	June 25, '73,	13½	3 00	40 70

ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

No.....	Name.	Post office address of pupil.	Orphans' school, discharged from.	Normal school entered.	Date of entrance.	Date of leaving.	No. of weeks in school...	Rate per week charged	Total amount paid .....
33	M. A. Cummings,	282 Leacock st., Alleg'y city,	Phillipsburg	Edinboro'	Mar. 24, '73,	June 25, '73,	13½	$3 00	$40 70
34	M. M. Hoffman...	York	Child'n's Home, York	Shippensburg.	April 15, '73,	July 3, '73,	12	3 00	36 00
35	F. J. Robinson....	Greeneastle, Franklin co...	White Hall.....	....do	April 15, '73,	July 3, '73,	12	3 00	36 00
36	A. H. Kline.....	Mechanicsburg, Cumb. co...	White Hall.....	....do	April 15, '73,	July 3, '73,	12	3 00	36 00
37	Estella Myers	Altoona, Blair co.....	Cassville.....	....do	April 15, '73,	July 3, '73,	12	3 00	36 00
38	C. J. Green.....	Milesburg, Centre co.....	Cassville.....	....do	April 15, '73,	July 3, '73,	12	3 00	36 00
39	Charles J. Jones..	Cassville, Huntingdon co...	Cassville.....	....do	April 15, '73,	July 3, '73,	12	3 00	36 00
40	A. R. Woodward..	West Chester.....	Chester Springs.....	West Chester,	Sept. 9, '72,	June 30, '73,	42	3 00	126 00
41	Lizzie Brown.....	966 Hutchison st., Phila....	Chester Springs.....	....do	Mar. 18, '73,	June 30, '73,	16	3 00	48 00
42	Mary M. Wagner,	Hamburg, Berks co.....	Chester Springs.....	Kutztown.....	Mar. 24, '73,	June 30, '73,	12	3 00	36 00
	Amount expended								2,812 30
	Amount appropriated								3,000 00
	Unexpended balance								187 70

From the above table it will be seen that under the act of the Legislature relating to the subject, and with the appropriation provided thereby, forty-two soldiers' orphans, thirty of whom are girls, after having remained at the orphan schools until sixteen years of age, been honorably discharged and recommended as possessing special qualifications to fit them for the profession of teaching, were granted admission into State Normal schools and their expenses paid by the State. These expenses included boarding, tuition and the use of text-books. Special arrangements were made with all the schools to provide all these items at a charge of four dollars per week, one dollar per week of which was paid out of a common school fund. Most of the orphans whose names are mentioned in the table, are now teaching, their places in the Normal schools being supplied by others, besides quite a number are awaiting vacancies. Some remarks concerning the policy of sending deserving orphans to Normal schools, will be found further on in this report.

LOANS MADE BY THE STATE.

Under an act, approved April 15, 1867, $21,000 were loaned by the State to five soldiers' orphan schools, which they were to re-pay, at the rate of five per centum, quarterly.

This account now stands as follows:

	Loan.	Refunded.	Remaining due.
Chester Springs	$5,000 00	$4,750 00	$250 00
Mercer	5,000 00	4,000 00	1,000 00
Titusville	5,000 00	4,000 00	1,000 00
Harford	3,000 00	2,400 00	600 00
Mansfield	3,000 00	2,400 00	600 00
	21,000 00	17,550 00	3,450 00

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1875.

The appropriations which it is estimated will be necessary for the year ending May 31, 1875, are as follows:

For the education, maintenance, instruction and clothing of the children	$425,000 00
For expenses of the Department	10,000 00
Amount	435,000 00

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The following tabular statements contain much valuable statistical information concerning the past working and present condition of the system:

STATEMENT I.—*Statistics of Orphan Schools and Homes.*

SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL.	COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	Orders issued...	Number admitted on order...	Number transferred to.....	Total No. rece'd into school.....	Number transferred from.....	Number disch'd on age.....	Number disch'd on order.....	Number died...	NO. IN SCHOOL. MAY 31, 1873.		
											Males.....	Females..	Total both sexes.....
1. Andersonburg.....	Perry.....	M. Motzer.....	206	158	10	168	31	4	3	4	74	52	126
2. Bridgewater.....	Bucks.....	J. Stitzer.....	209	191	28	219	3	49	30	18	64	55	119
3. Cassville.....	Huntingdon.....	Snyder and Rindlaub.....	351	309	157	466	28	190	74	5	95	74	169
4. Chester Springs....	Chester.....	A. H. Weidman.....	174	131	316	447	32	176	51	1	117	70	187
5. Dayton.....	Armstrong.....	H. M'Candless.....	336	296	106	402	10	149	40	2	118	83	201
6. Harford.....	Susquehanna.....	H. Pennepacker.....	317	277	116	393	22	175	37	10	90	59	149
7. Industrial School..	Philadelphia.....	Rt. Rev. J. F. Woods.....	4	3	23	26	4	8	1	2	.....	11	11
8. Lincoln Institution,	Philadelphia.....	Miss Mary M'Henry, Dir's,	128	112	46	158	13	33	25	4	83	.....	83
9. Mansfield.....	Tioga.....	F. A. Allen.....	273	235	72	307	3	93	11	3	116	81	197
10. M'Alisterville.....	Juniata.....	J. H. Smith.....	476	400	162	562	91	205	93	13	88	72	160
11. Mercer.....	Mercer.....	J. G. White.....	292	253	18	271	9	34	9	3	112	104	216
12. Mount Joy.....	Lancaster.....	J. Konnedy.....	371	322	214	536	73	175	71	4	134	79	213
13. Phillipsburg.....	Beaver.....	Rev. W. G. Taylor.....	356	283	177	460	84	145	89	2	84	56	140
14. Soldiers Orph. Institute, in connection with Nort'n Home,	Philadelphia.....	Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Pres't..	467	422	16	438	85	20	87	3	146	97	243
15. Titusville.....	Crawford.....	G. S. Berry.....	391	333	64	397	18	118	61	8	105	87	192
16. Uniontown.....	Fayette.....	Rev. A. H. Waters.....	262	232	100	332	7	118	56	3	91	57	148
17. White Hall.....	Cumberland.....	J. A. Moore.....	328	272	230	602	19	140	87	13	167	76	243
18. Schools discontinued.....			1,152	1,028	113	1,141	897	114	117	13	.....	.....	.....
19. Partial relief and other cases.....			.....	361	.....	361	.....	312	2	1	19	27	46
			6,093	5,618	1,968	7,586	1,429	2,258	944	112	1,703	1,140	2,843

STATEMENT I.—Continued.

HOMES.

HOME.	LOCATION.	Orders issued...	Number admitted on order...	Number transferred to.....	Total No. rece'd into school.....	Number transferred from.....	No. discharged on age.....	No. discharged on order.....	Number died....	NO. IN SCHOOL MAY 31, 1873. Males.....	Females..	Total both sexes.....
1. Catholic Home	Philadelphia	33	27	2	29	2	4	7	.....	.....	16	16
2. Children's Home	York	86	65	4	69	25	1	3	.....	17	23	40
3. Church Home	Philadelphia	54	43	11	54	10	8	11	1	1	23	24
4. Episcopal Church Home	Pittsburg	49	42	.....	42	21	4	4	.....	6	7	13
5. Home for Friendless	Lancaster	202	161	17	178	127	1	6	6	16	22	38
6. Home for Friendless	Wilkesbarre	167	123	13	136	85	.....	26	4	11	10	21
7. Loysville Orphan Home	Perry	255	201	38	239	152	1	3	1	54	28	82
8. Orphans' Asylum	Lancaster	16	13	2	15	10	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Orphans' Farm School	Zelienople, Butler co	4	4	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2
10. Orphans' Home	Germantown	71	62	11	73	56	.....	13	.....	2	2	4
11. Orphans' Home	Rochester	7	7	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5	6
12. Orphans' Home	Womelsdorf	120	109	14	123	29	21	19	1	32	21	53
13. P. and A. Home for Friendless	Allegheny	76	49	4	53	35	.....	5	.....	8	5	13
14. P. and A. Orphan Asylum	Allegheny	255	220	10	230	146	3	24	6	22	29	51
15. St. John's Orphan Asylum	Philadelphia	59	48	5	53	4	10	24	5	10	.....	10
16. St. Paul's Orphan Asylum	Allegheny	2	2	25	27	19	4	.....	.....	2	2	4
17. St. Paul's Orphan Home	Butler	43	42	6	48	4	5	10	1	21	7	28
18. St. Vincent's Asylum	Tacony, Philadelphia	17	16	.....	16	.....	8	4	.....	2	2	4
19. St. Vincent's College	Westmoreland	1	1	8	9	3	4	.....	.....	2	.....	2
20. Training School for F. M. C.	Delaware	5	3	8	11	1	8	.....	.....	6	1	7
21. Orthopaedic Hospital	Philadelphia	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for Homes		1,522	1,238	179	1,417	731	80	163	25	215	203	418
Total for Schools		6,093	5,618	1,968	7,586	1,429	2,258	944	112	1,703	1,140	2,843
Total for both		7,615	6,858	2,147	9,003	2,160	2,338	1,107	137	1,918	1,343	3,261

STATEMENT II.

Showing how many children will be discharged on age during the present and succeeding years, until the schools close in 1882.

	Discharges on age.
Years ending May 31, 1874	523
Do.....May 31, 1875	569
Do.....May 31, 1876	536
Do.....May 31, 1877	493
Do.....May 31, 1878	432
Do.....May 31, 1879	235
Do.....May 31, 1880	124
Do.....May 31, 1881	66
Do.....May 31, 1882	6
	2,984

The table given above has been compiled with a geat deal of care and is believed to be substantially correct. Of course the numbers given will be modified by discharges *by order*, deaths and admissions; but it is thought that these, taken together, will about balance each other, and that the numbers in the table indicate with sufficient accuracy, for all practical purposes, the annual shrinkage of the system.

STATEMENT III.

SHOWING *the number of orders issued, exclusive of discharges and deaths, and the number of applications on file for each age from five to fifteen years, inclusive to May* 31, 1873.

AGE.	Number of orders issued, exclusive of discharges and deaths.....	Number of applications on file....	Total number of orders and applications.....
Five.....years	20	.....	20
Six.....do	68	.....	68
Seven.....do	263	.....	263
Eight.....do	628	3	631
Nine.....do	697	2	699
Ten.....do	739	2	741
Eleven.....do	791	2	793
Twelve.....do	757	3	760
Thirteen.....do	675	.....	675
Fourteen.....do	535	1	536
Fifteenth....do	499	.....	499
	5,672	13	5,685

STATEMENT IV.

SHOWING *the progress and working of the system from its commencement.*

	1865.	1866.	1867.	(6 m.) 1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	Total.
Accepted applications received	1,848	1,697	1,095	436	687	483	465	398	361	7,470
Orders issued	1,582	1,779	736	467	495	562	734	653	446	7,457
Admissions to school	1,242	1,575	630	513	549	544	648	628	527	6,856
Discharges on order	17	57	31	102	100	231	91	224	252	1,105
Discharges on age	.....	48	85	122	263	400	437	462	519	2,336
Deaths	4	13	12	10	17	15	20	25	20	136
Number in school at the close of the year	1,226	2,681	3,180	3,431	3,631	3,529	3,607	3,527	3,261	.....

STATEMENT V.

SHOWING *the whole number of orders issued for the admission of children from each county.*

The whole number of accepted applications received to May 31, 1873, was 7,470. Of these 13 remain on file, as shown by the last table, and the remaining 7,457 have been issued as follows:

Adams, 38; Allegheny, 317; Armstrong, 237; Beaver, 95; Bedford, 110; Berks, 105; Blair, 225; Bradford, 125; Bucks, 63; Butler, 95; Cambria, 109; Cameron, 3; Carbon, 33; Centre, 221; Chester, 140; Clarion, 199; Clearfield, 68; Clinton, 43; Columbia, 84; Crawford, 139; Cumberland, 112; Dauphin, 208; Delaware, 44; Elk, 7; Erie, 56; Fayette, 165; Forest, 10; Franklin, 68; Fulton, 17; Greene, 16; Huntingdon, 152; Indiana, 172; Jefferson, 151; Juniata, 60; Lancaster, 304; Lawrence, 93; Lebanon, 49; Lehigh, 91; Luzerne, 171; Lycoming, 150; Mercer, 132; M'Kean, 19; Mifflin, 100; Monroe, 53; Montgomery, 58; Montour, 57; Northampton, 52; Northumberland, 87; Perry, 181; Philadelphia, 977; Pike, 6; Potter, 66; Schuylkill, 118; Snyder, 42; Somerset, 22; Sullivan, 19; Susquehanna, 125; Tioga, 202; Union, 58; Venango, 104; Warren, 43; Washington, 94; Wayne, 44; Westmoreland, 90; Wyoming, 50; York, 113.

STATEMENT VI.

SHOWING *the denominational parentage of children.*

Of 3,261 children actually in school May 31, 1873, the fathers of 2,697 are reported as members of some church, leaving 564 unconnected with church or not reported. Of 2,697 thus reported there were of Methodist parentage, 1,086; Lutheran, 364; Presbyterian, 331; United Presbyterian, 31; Baptist, 183; Episcopal, 119; Catholic, 86; German Reformed, 138; Disciple, 20; Church of God, 23; United Bretheren, 65; Tunkers, 12; Congregationalist, 6; Albrights, 3; Evangelical, 33; Protestants, (probably not intended to represent any particular denomination) 174; Universalists, 8; Friends, 4; Puritan, 3; Unitarian, 2.

STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE SYSTEM THE PAST YEAR.

STATEMENT VII.

SHOWING *applications by counties.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	On file June 1, 1872.....	Received during year.....	Issued during year.....	Remaining on file, June 1, 1873.....
1. Adams				
2. Allegheny	1	3	4	
3. Armstrong	4	10	14	
4. Beaver		7	7	
5. Bedford	2	8	10	
6. Berks	3	3	5	
7. Blair	5	5	10	
8. Bradford	1	11	12	
9. Bucks				
10. Butler	2	1	3	
11. Cambria		6	4	2
12. Cameron				
13. Carbon	2		2	
14. Centre	2	3	5	
15. Chester	3	6	9	
16. Clarion	4	5	9	
17. Clearfield		4	4	
18. Clinton				
19. Columbia	1	3	4	
20. Crawford	3	17	20	
21. Cumberland	3	12	15	
22. Dauphin	5	15	20	
23. Delaware		1	1	
24. Elk	1		1	
25. Erie	2	6	8	
26. Fayette	1	10	11	
27. Forest		2	2	
28. Franklin		5	5	
29. Fulton		1	1	
30. Greene		2	2	
31. Huntingdon	3	9	12	
32. Indiana	2	30	25	7
33. Jefferson	1	4	5	
34. Juniata				
35. Lancaster	1	8	9	
36. Lawrence	1	7	8	
37. Lebanon		3	3	
38. Lehigh	1	6	7	
39. Luzerne		16	14	2
40. Lycoming	1	16	17	
41. Mercer		12	12	
42. M'Kean		4	4	
43. Mifflin	3	3	6	
44. Monroe		1	1	
45. Montgomery	2	2	4	
46. Montour		5	5	
47. Northampton		1	1	
48. Northumberland	1	3	4	
49. Perry	2	8	10	
50. Philadelphia	18	23	41	
51. Pike			3	1
52. Potter	2		5	
53. Schuylkill	3		19	
54. Snyder		1	1	
55. Somerset		4	4	
56. Sullivan	1	4	4	1

STATEMENT VII—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	On file June 1, 1872.....	Received during year.....	Issued during year.....	Remaining on file, June 1, 1873.....
57. Susquehanna	.....	2	2	.....
58. Tioga	1	16	17	.....
59. Union	.....	1	1	.....
60. Venango	4	2	6	.....
61. Warren	2	.....	2	.....
62. Washington	.....	2	2	.....
63. Wayne	1	1	2	.....
64. Westmoreland	2	3	5	.....
65. Wyoming	.....	5	5	.....
66. York	1	.....	1	.....
Total	98	361	446	13

STATEMENT VIII.

SHOWING *discharges and deaths.*

SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	No. discharges on age for year ending May 31, 73..	No. discharges on order for yr. ending May 31, 73..	No. of deaths for year ending May 31, 1873.....
1. Andersonburg	3	1	1
2. Bridgewater	15	9	2
3. Cassville	32	23	.....
4. Chester Springs	38	7	.....
5. Dayton	35	21	.....
6. Harford	28	10	.....
7. Industrial School	3	.....	1
8. Lincoln Institution	9	6	.....
9. Mansfield	32	5	1
10. M'Alisterville	35	23	2
11. Mercer	15	5	.....
12. Mount Joy	34	16	.....
13. Phillipsburg	28	25	.....
14. Sold. Orph. Inst., in connection with Northern Home	11	14	.....
15. Titusville	26	18	3
16. Uniontown	28	17	1
17. White Hall	25	10	3
18. Partial relief and other cases	91	3	.....
	488	213	17

STATEMENT VIII.—Continued.

HOMES.

HOMES.	No. discharged on age for year ending May 31, 7 ..	No. discharged on order for yr. ending May 31, 73..	No. of deaths for year ending May 31, 1873.....
1. Catholic Home	1	1	.....
2. Children's Home, York	1	1	.....
3. Church Home, Philadelphia	6	1	1
4. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg	3	.....	.....
5. Home for Friendless, Lancaster	.....	3	.....
6. Home for Friendless, Wilkesbarre	.....	7	.....
7. Loysville Orphan Home	1	.....	.....
8. Orphans' Asylum, Lancaster	.....	4	.....
9. Orphans' Farm School, Zelienople	.....	.....	.....
10. Orphans' Home, Germantown	.....	.....	.....
11. Orphans' Home, Rochester	.....	.....	.....
12. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf	8	4	1
13. P. and A. Home for Friendless	.....	.....	.....
14. P. and A. Orphan Asylum	1	4	.....
15. St. John's Orphan Asylum	4	7	1
16. St. Paul's Orphan Asylum	1	.....	.....
17. St. Paul's Orphan Home	3	6	.....
18. St. Vincent's Asylum	2	1	.....
19. St. Vincent's College	.....	.....	.....
20. Training School for F. M. C.	.....	.....	.....
21. Orthopædic Hospital, Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....
Total homes	31	39	3
Total schools	488	2 13	17
	519	252	20

STATEMENT IX.

SHOWING *number of teachers in each school: number of pupils in each class and grade; and whole number of pupils in each school at the annual examination at the close of the school year July*, 1873.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.			FIRST GRADE.				SECOND GRADE.				THIRD GRADE.				
	Male.....	Female....	Total.....	No. in class.			Total.....	No. in class.			Total.....	No. in class.				Total.....
				A.	B.	C.		A.	B.	C.		A.	B.	C.	D.	
1. Andersonburg	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	15	.....	31	16	16	15	.....	47
2. Bridgewater	2	2	4	19	11	.....	30	14	18	.....	32	13	15	.....	.....	28
3. Cassville	2	3	6	13	.....	.....	13	23	25	.....	48	17	34	.....	.....	51
4. Chester Springs	2	3	5	4	14	.....	18	23	.....	.....	23	24	.....	.....	.....	24
5. Dayton	1	3	4	8	4	.....	12	8	20	.....	28	10	23	17	.....	50
6. Harford	.....	4	4	6	13	.....	19	19	.....	.....	19	19	20	.....	.....	39
7. Industrial School	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	6	.....	.....	.....	6
8. Lincoln Institution	2	1	3	11	6	3	20	7	7	.....	14	10	19	.....	.....	19
9. Mansfield	.....	5	5	16	15	.....	31	18	17	.....	35	22	23	.....	.....	45
10. M'Alisterville	2	2	4	9	.....	.....	9	16	13	.....	29	8	11	8	.....	27
11. Mercer	1	4	5	12	.....	.....	12	26	20	16	62	21	20	16	.....	57
12. Mt. Joy	2	3	5	12	.....	.....	12	19	24	.....	43	15	19	.....	.....	34
13. Phillipsburg	1	4	5	13	.....	.....	13	26	19	.....	45	17	.....	.....	.....	17
14. Soldiers' Orphans Institution	1	5	6	5	13	.....	18	15	9	26	50	15	19	14	19	67
15. Titusville	2	4	6	13	11	.....	24	15	17	.....	32	21	23	15	.....	59
16. Uniontown	1	3	4	3	6	.....	9	9	17	.....	26	21	18	.....	.....	39
17. White hall	2	3	5	12	28	.....	50	25	19	.....	44	18	.....	.....	.....	18
Totals	27	55	82	166	121	3	290	282	240	42	564	273	250	85	19	627

STATEMENT IX.—CONTINUED.

SCHOOLS.	FOURTH GRADE. No. in class. A.	B.	C.	Total	FIFTH GRADE. No. in class. A.	B.	C.	Total	SIXTH GRADE. No. in class. A.	B.	Total	SEVENTH GR'E. No. in class. A.	B.	Total	EIGHTH GRADE. No. in class. A.	B.	Total	Total number in school
1. Andersonburg	13	.....	.....	13	12	.....	.....	12	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	127
2. Bridgewater	14	.....	.....	14	14	.....	.....	14	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126
3. Cassville	17	25	.....	42	15	.....	.....	15	13	.....	13	8	.....	8	5	3	8	198
4. Chester Springs	19	24	.....	43	19	13	.....	32	9	.....	9	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	165
5. Dayton	12	16	.....	28	17	10	7	34	10	10	20	8	.....	8	5	.....	5	185
6. Harford	20	.....	.....	20	12	.....	.....	12	11	.....	11	10	.....	10	5	.....	5	135
7. Industrial School	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
8. Lincoln Institution	16	13	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	181
9. Mansfield	18	18	.....	36	19	4	.....	23	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147
10. M'Alisterville	15	11	.....	26	18	.....	.....	18	20	.....	20	11	.....	11	7	.....	7	213
11. Mercer	17	.....	.....	17	21	27	.....	48	14	.....	14	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	200
12. Mt. Joy	20	19	.....	39	10	11	.....	21	7	11	18	7	11	18	2	13	15	137
13. Phillipsburg	22	.....	.....	22	14	10	.....	24	13	.....	13	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	232
14. Soldiers' Orphans' Institution	17	14	.....	31	12	.....	.....	12	18	14	32	17	.....	17	3	.....	3	193
15. Titusville	13	17	.....	30	16	.....	.....	16	9	7	16	10	.....	10	3	.....	3	144
16. Uniontown	16	11	15	42	12	11	.....	23	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231
17. White Hall	22	.....	.....	22	22	22	.....	44	19	16	35	10	.....	10	8	.....	8	
Totals	271	168	15	451	233	108	7	348	181	58	239	102	11	113	51	16	67	2,702

STATEMENT IX—CONTINUED.

HOME.	TEACHERS.			1st GRADE.			2d GRADE.			3d GRADE.		
	Male.....	Female....	Total.....	No. in class.		Total.....	No. in class.		Total.....	No. in class.		Total.....
				A.	B.		A.	B.		A.	B.	
1. Catholic Home	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
2. Children's Home, York	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	9	.....	9	15	.....	15
3. Church Home, Angora	.....	2	2	4	.....	4	5	.....	5	6	.....	6
4. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
5. Home for Friendless, Lancaster	.....	3	3	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	10	8	18
6. Home for Friendless, Wilkesbarre	.....	1	1	4	7	11	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
7. Loysville Orphan Home	1	1	2	7	5	12	12	11	23	17	.....	17
8. Orphans' Home, Germantown	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
9. Orphans' Home, Rochester	.....	2	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
10. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf	1	2	3	10	.....	10	10	.....	10	10	.....	10
11. P. and A. Orphan Asylum	.....	3	3	1	.....	1	7	8	15	9	.....	9
12. P. and A. Home for Friendless	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	3	4	7
13. St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia	.....	6	6	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	.....	4
14. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler	.....	1	1	2	5	7	7	.....	7	5	.....	5
15. St. Vincent's Asylum, Tacony	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Totals for Homes	3	31	34	34	17	51	69	19	88	87	12	99

STATEMENT IX—CONTINUED.

HOME.	4th GRADE.		5th GRADE.			6th GRADE.		7th GRADE.		8th GRADE.		Total in Home...
	No. in class.	Total.....	No. in class.		Total.....	No. in class.	Total.....	No. in class.	Total.....	No. in class.	Total.....	
	A.		A.	B.		A.		A.		A.		
1. Catholic Home	8	8	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
2. Children's Home, York	12	12	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
3. Church Home, Angora	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
4. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg	5	5	6	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
5. Home for Friendless, Lancaster	4	4	5	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
6. Home for Friendless, Wilkesbarre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
7. Loysvile Orphan Home	3	3	11	.....	11	4	4	5	5	4	4	79
8. Orphans' Home, Germantown	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
9. Orpeans' Home, Rochester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
10. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf	9	9	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
11. P. and A. Orphan Asylum	13	13	6	.....	6	3	3	7	7	.....	.....	47
12. P. and A. Home for Friendless	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
13. St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
14. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler	5	5	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
15. St. Vincent's Asylum, Tacony	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Totals for Homes	73	73	42	5	47	7	7	12	12	4	4	381

In connection with the table given above, it may be well to present the course of study as now prescribed for the soldiers' orphan schools. The extent to which the several branches are to be taught in the different grades is left to the discretion of the teachers. Advancement will be measured more by *thoroughness* than by *amount*.

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Grade.—Spelling, reading, writing and drawing on slates, oral exercises in numbers, object lessons.

Second Grade.—Spelling, reading, writing and drawing on slates, mental arithmetic, four fundamental rules of written arithmetic, object lessons.

Third Grade.—Spelling, reading, writing, drawing, mental and written arithmetic, geography, object lessons.

Fourth Grade.—Same as for third grade.

Fifth Grade.—Same as for fourth grade, with the addition of grammar.

Sixth Grade.—Same as for fifth grade, with the addition of history of United States.

Seventh Grade.—Spelling, reading, book-keeping, elementary algebra, geography, grammar, history of United States, physiology.

Eighth Grade.—Reading, algebra or geometry, grammar, Constitution of United States, natural philosophy or the elements of the natural sciences generally.

Vocal music, declamation, composition and instruction in morals and manners are continued throughout the whole course.

The studies of the course are frequently reviewed as the pupils proceed. Bible classes and Sunday schools have been organized in all the schools, but sectarian instruction is carefully avoided, except where the children are all of one denomination.

In the form of object lessons a large amount of general information is imparted and valuable instruction given in the elements of the different sciences that can be illustrated with objects.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS AT NORMAL SCHOOLS.

It was observed that quite a number of orphans before leaving the schools at sixteen years of age, showed quite a talent for teaching, and some of them, without special preparation, as soon as the opportunity offered itself engaged in that business. The Legislature of 1872 generously appropriated $2,000 to assist such as would be most likely to profit by the privilege in attending a State Normal school. To this sum the Legislature of 1873 added $1,000. With the money thus appropriated, forty-two orphans attended the Normal schools during the past year, and about the same number are now in attendance supported by the $5,000 appropriated for this

purpose for the present year. In the main their conduct and progress have been entirely satisfactory. Most of those in school last year are now teaching, and as far as heard from, meeting with good success. If those who are now teaching return to the Normal schools, they will be required to pay at least a part of their own expenses. No task of his life has been more grateful to the undersigned, than that of preparing these children for usefulness, and assisting them to make a fair start in their career. A further appropriation for this purpose will be asked from the Legislature.

EMPLOYMENT AFTER LEAVING SCHOOL.

Nearly six hundred children left the schools the past year at the age of sixteen years. Some of them had been in the care of the State ever since the establishment of the system in 1864, and others of course for a shorter length of time. Very nearly all of them were fair, and some of them good scholars for children of their age. They had received considerable culture in taste—in manners and morals. The mothers of these children are all poor, the homes from which they came are in many instances very unfortunate in their surroundings, and the class of persons with whom they are necessarily brought in contract when they return from school are quite often far from being of an exemplary character. Under these circumstances it seems oftentimes unwise, not to say dangerous, to send back whence they came children carefully instructed and trained for years in our schools. No question connected with the orphan school system has occasioned the officers in charge of it so much solicitude. They have continually followed both boys and girls, but especially the latter, from school to their homes with anxious hearts. But they seem to have been marvelously protected from the snares vice may have laid for them. Nearly 2,500 orphans have shared the benefits of our soldiers orphan schools and been honorably discharged, we know where almost all of these are and what they are doing, and wonderful to relate, as stated in the last report, FULL NINETY-EIGHT PER CENT. OF THE WHOLE NUMBER ARE DOING WELL, AND SEEM LIKELY TO BECOME UPRIGHT AND USEFUL CITIZENS. This result is owing first of all to the uplifting, strengthening power of a good education, and second, to the effort made by the Department, the schools, their friends, citizens and soldiers to give them employment and a fair start in life. The sympathy felt for the children is universal. They are recognized truly as the wards of the Commonwealth.

During the past year, such large numbers of children were leaving school, that it was thought important that some special effort should be made to look after the "sixteeners." With this end in view, a full list of all the children who would leave during the year was prepared, printed and largely circulated. The following note, which was appended to the list, will fully explain this action:

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS,
HARRISBURG, PA., *February* 11, 1873.

The following is a complete list of all the soldiers' orphans now in schools under the care of the State, who will become sixteen and be discharged during the current year. The list is arranged by counties, and there have been added the date of the birth of each child and the school at which he is now in attendance. Copies of this list will be sent to each Post of the G. A. R. in the State, and to numerous soldiers and citizens. The object had in view is to interest as many as possible in obtaining homes and employment for the orphans upon leaving school. All desiring it can obtain the *home* addresses of the children, and information concerning their character, acquirements and desires with reference to future avocations, from the principles of the several schools, whose addresses are given at the end of the lists.

J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Superintendent.*

This effort on the part of the Department was responded to gallantly by the officers and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who deserve great credit for the generous aid given to many a helpless orphan. I feel it due to this organization to add that committees representing it, attended the annual examinations at nearly all the schools, and sometimes took part in them. General Robert B. Beath, the Grand Commander, was present in person at a number of the examinations, and frequently spoke words of cheer and good will to the children.

The Legislature was asked last winter to make a special appropriation to establish in connection with the orphan school system, several industrial schools, in which the children might be aided in learning trades, &c. I am still of the opinion that money could not be used more wisely or for a better purpose. The success of the experiment in sending these orphans to the Normal schools, is a sufficient proof of it.

THE SCHOOLS THE PAST YEAR.

For detailed information concerning the present condition of the schools and the improvements made during the past year, I refer to the interesting reports of the inspectors, and the extracts taken from the annual reports of the principals of the several schools, printed herewith. I will only say, that as a whole, they are doing well. They are not all I would like to see them—not all they will be; but their general condition is such, that every Pennsylvanian can point to them with pride. Even these words of commendation are altogether unnecessary to be spoken to those who have visited the schools or to the tens of thousands who saw and cheered the eight hundred boys who marched in line through the streets of Harrisburg, on the last inauguration day.

LIST OF "SIXTEENERS" FOR 1873.

A pretty full list of all the orphans who have left the schools at the age of sixteen, was published last year; this year we confine ourselves to giving the names, addresses, and in many instances, the employments of the "sixteeners" for 1873.

APPENDIX.

I have added in an appendix, an orphan school directory, giving the localities of the different schools and homes and the best way of reaching them; the principal forms used in carrying on the work of the Department, and the official circulars issued by the present administration. Some matter inserted in this connection last year is now omitted.

CONCLUSION.

I once more commend our orphan schools and orphan school children to the fostering care of the Executive and the Legislature and to the sympathy and support of all good men; above all, invoking for them the protecting arm and tender love of Him who said "suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS.

REPORT OF REV. C. CORNFORTH.

Hon. J. P. Wickersham, LL. D.:

Superintendent Soldiers' Orphans' Schools:

Sir:—I herewith present my annual report of the soldiers' orphans' schools of the State:

1. The school year opened well. The children, scattered broadcast over the entire State, punctually returned, at the close of vacation, to the several institutions and entered promptly and cheerfully upon the work before them. Principals, teachers and assistants, were in readiness for the orphans' return, and but little time was consumed in organizing and making preparations to begin operations. Before the first month had passed, all signs of the *abandon* of vacation had disappeared—system and order prevailed and earnest work had begun. This is true of all the schools, with one or two exceptions, which was duly reported to you at the time of my first visit after the beginning of the school year. It is to be regretted that a single exception must be made. Undoubtedly the fault rests with a school, when any considerable number of children come back to it from vacation, with sorrowful reluctance. The love of freedom from restraint can not be pleaded as the cause; for, to the schools under best discipline, the children return with a cheerfulness which is truly gratifying.

2. Vacation at the schools was not a season devoid of interest. During the absence of the children, school-rooms, class-rooms, dormitories, dining-rooms and other apartments, were very generally repaired, painted and white-washed. Beds and bedding and other furniture, were replenished and renewed.

3. Conveniences for cooking the supply of food and table furniture, are annually improving; and yet there is room for advancement, in some of the schools in these respects. I know of no good reason why the tables of the soldiers' orphans' schools should not compare favorably, in every particular, with those of the Normal schools of the State. That such is not the case, the children who have gone from the orphan schools to the Normal schools, will, I think, bear testimony. Here, in my opinion, there is a demand for a radical change, and the time has come for it to be made. First, that which is earthly, and afterwards that which is spiritual. The most favorable physical conditions are the most conducive to mental develop-

ment. In but few schools the children fare so well at table as teachers and principal. The motto of every school should, "we are all of one family;" and children, inspectors, teachers, visitors, employees and superintendent, should be served without distinction. This is now done in some of the schools.

4. Another year's trial demonstrates still more conclusively, if possible, that the principals of the several schools should purchase the clothing for the children. The schools have been satisfactorily clad, with one or two exceptions, of which you were apprised by my inspection reports. The cases alluded to were those of neglect on the part of principals to procure clothing in season. An examination of issue-rolls and vouchers shows that the quantity of clothing furnished the children equals the amount required by law. Several of the principals very generously exceeded legal requirements.

5. Additions have been made to many of the school libraries. Bridgewater, Dayton and Mercer show the greatest increase. The number of periodicals is about the same as reported a year ago. The number of volumes in the libraries and the number of periodicals taken at the several institutions are as follows:

SCHOOLS.	Books.	Periodicals.
1. Andersonburg	250	12
2. Bridgewater	300	16
3. Cassville	200	24
4. Chester Springs	1,000	17
5. Dayton	150	25
6. Harford	600	12
7. Mansfield	300	27
8. M'Alisterville	800	20
9. Mercer	229	10
10. Mt. Joy	300	28
11. Phillipsburg	200	17
12. Soldiers' Orphans' Institute	1,050	10
13. Titusville	400	20
14. Uniontown	200	14
15. White Hall	350	20

HOMES.	Books.	Periodicals.
1. Catholic Home, Philadelphia	200	8
2. Children's Home, York		6
3. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg	200	9
4. Home for Friendless, Lancaster		8
5. Home for Friendles, Wilkesbarre	150	5
6. Loysville Orphan Home	600	16
7. Orphans' Home, Germantown	350	5
8. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf	300	15
9. P. and A. Home for Friendless	500	6
10. P. and A. Orphan Asylum	250	10
11. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler	250	11

6. The annual examinations were generally more largely attended than ever before, and gave evidence of hard study and successful teaching. The proportion of pupils in the advanced grades increases annually. All the annual examinations conducted by me were satisfactory, with one exception. The schools, as a whole, are well graded, classified, taught and disciplined. Sometimes the more primary classes are too large and the grading imperfect; too often the smaller children are placed under young and inexperienced teachers. Few of the institutions have school apparatus other than black-boards and wall maps. In a majority of the schools the principles of music are not taught, though there is enough of singing in every institution.

7. More attention is given to military drill than ever before. There is yet one school where it is not taught.

8. The boys are taught to do all kinds of work required to be done in conducting the schools and in cultivating the school farms and gardens. At Uniontown the boys make corn brooms, can fruit, and make boots and shoes; at M'Alisterville also corn brooms are made; at Titusville a few boys work in the shoe shop connected with the institution. The facilities for teaching trades are generally wanting, yet much is done in forming habits of industry, and in instilling correct views of labor. Most of the boys do well after leaving school. The girls become familiar with all kinds of housework and the use of the needle and sewing machine; fancy work is also taught in nearly every school.

9. Moral and religious training forms a prominent feature of every school.

10. The children who went from the soldiers' orphans' schools, after becoming sixteen years of age, into the Normal schools, at the expense of the State, have very generally done well. Three or four, however, have proved themselves unworthy the superior advantages granted them. Principals can not be too careful in selecting candidates for pedagogic honors.

11. I, perhaps, can not more appropriately close this brief report than by again assuring you that the soldiers' orphans' schools are yearly growing in usefulness, and in the affections of the people.

C. CORNFORTH.

Inspector and Examiner.

REPORT OF MRS. E. E. HUTTER.

HON. J. P. WICKERSHAM, *General Superintendent of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Schools of Pennsylvania, for A. D.* 1873.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit to you, herewith, my report as Lady Inspector and Examiner of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Schools of Pennsylvania, for the year 1873.

Observation and experience prompt the preliminary remarks, that it was wise, harmonious, patriotic and benevolent legislation that provided for the care and tuition of the soldiers' and sailors' orphans of the State of Pennsylvania. It was the patent duty of the Commonwealth, as the natural guardian of all the children of her citizens, to see to it that none of her wards were abused or neglected. It was eminently wise in her legislators to inaugurate a policy that should enure to the

PERMANENT BENEFIT

rather than to the merely temporary relief of these helpless, thriftless little ones, whose fathers liberally "bled and died" in the service of their government.

It was in accord with the general plan of the common school instruction, long since made famous, the world over, as "the Pennsylvania system." It was, however, much more comprehensive in its scope of education, for, in addition to the different branches of knowledge taught in the schools from the books, the invaluable lesson of

PRACTICAL INDUSTRY

has been super-added and conscientiously imparted to all the orphans. They learn to work—that is independent, morally, right and honorable to do so, and while the boys are fitted for labor appropriate to their sex, the girls are brought up to know that the art and mistery of house-wifery is amongst other things a material part of their tuition. And thus, with heads and hands systematically instructed, and their hearts carefully trained in the principals of Christ's religion, they will mature into valuable, self-reliant citizens; when the theory of the State, the design of the Legislature in their behalf is thoroughly and effectively carried out.

It was thoroughly beneficient, promptly to take in hand these wards of the State, and rear them as children of soldiers' and sailors' of the United States ought to be reared, to those habits of industry and usefulness that would fit them to perpetuate their fathers' honored names.

It was true economy, likewise, in an enlarged view of the subject, thus to provide the means of placing these orphans in a position of self-reliant, independent young men and women, capable of earning their own

living and doing their duty in whatever station of life it may please God to call them.

Thus, too, elevated above the temptations to vice which ignorance and indolence are sure to engender, the State avoids the enormous costs of trial and punishment for crimes which neglected waifs, growing up to be social pests, surely subject her to. It is estimated that SEVEN THOUSAND (7,000) OF THESE ORPHANS can be educated and provided for during the prescribed term, for less than the expense to the United States government of carrying on the late civil war for only two (2) days.

To aid in carrying into successful operation this scheme of philanthropy and usefulness, has been the constant aim and effort of the "Lady Inspector and Examiner," from the moment that she was invited to aid in organizing the undertaking years ago, and although one and another of the then selected officers have vacated their spheres of action, and even some of their successors have been superseded by others, it has been her grateful privilege to continue the important routine of inspection of all the asylums, homes, schools and institutions throughout the length and breadth of this vast Commonwealth, ever since the grand enterprise was started. It has cost the inspector much toil, solicitude and study in systematizing many of the necessary details; in having them put in successful operation; in having them continued and in correcting such defects as have arisen from time to time in these distinct and far remote establishments, not to dwell upon the oft repeated weary journeys by night and by day, at times in most inclement seasons of the year, over rugged and precipitous roads as well as by train. But it was felt by her to be an honor to be thus selected for so responsible a position; that the duties incident to it could not and should not be neglected; that even when prevented, through illness in her family, from personally keeping her appointments, she sent an efficient substitute in her place, and she now feels thankful for her ability to be instrumental in contributing to the success which has thus far crowned the undertaking. This success must be accredited as

AN ACT OF SIMPLE JUSTICE

to your respected self, as Superintendent of this department; for, without your constant, energetic attention, superadded to the wonderful order and system which your long experience at the head of the School Department of the State, and otherwise, enabled you to bring into operation, as a mastered science, in the direction of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Department, it could not have attained its present admirable position of efficiency and value. With such superintendence, judgment and discipline, the department could not fail to be a success; and it is the source of unqualified pleasure to be thus able to report most marked and steady im-

provement in the different schools and homes of the Commonwealth in educational development and industrial habits, ever since they were placed under your official care and direction, indeed the general contentment and habitual cheerfulness of the pupils, well attest the success of their management.

THE PERIODICAL EXAMINATIONS OF THE SCHOOLS

have been extremely gratifying and satisfactory, indicating, as they did, a thoroughness of discipline, a high grade of scholarship, neatness of attire and propriety of deportment, that would have done credit to any seminary of learning in the State. Of course, all of the rudimentary branches of education are thoroughly learned, as well as some of the more modern, and ornate or advanced studies. Vocal and instrumental music receive very careful attention, and must contribute, in the future, as they have hitherto, very largely to the enjoyment and advantage of the pupils.

Many beautiful specimens of

PENMANSHIP AND DRAWING

have been exhibited; indicating a fitness, on the part of those, who furnished for places, in the counting room of the merchant, the office of the civil engineer or the studio of the artist. Numerous fine examples of needle-work have also been displayed by girls of industry and taste.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS

has been highly satisfactory; very few cases of serious illness having occurred during the last fiscal year. The boys are strong and hardy. The girls are nearly all growing well and healthfully developed, needing little or no medical attention at any time. In moral as well as physical habits, they are unexceptionable. Their manners and conversation are chaste, modest, sprightly and agreeable. Their deportment is respectful, and their attention to their respective duties constant and earnest. Some of those who have been honorably discharged, after completing the legal term of their pupilage, are well and creditably married.

CARE AND CLEANLINESS

in arranging the tables are deemed next in importance, to wholesomeness of food, in every school. Every principal now understands that to these particulars, as well as to tidiness of apparel and of person on the part of the pupils, unwearying attention is to be directed. Each orphan is expected to be at all times seasonably and respectably dressed. Extravagance and wastefulness are eschewed, but it is deemed proper that the self-respect of the orphans should not be abated from any want of good and

suitable clothing. Under the latest arrangement in this respect, whereby each principal is empowered to supply the necessary clothing for his particular school. Much of the delay and difficulty formerly experienced in supplying the children of the different schools with what was seasonably needed, have been entirely obviated, and the comfort of the orphans materially enhanced.

The highest duty of the inspector is to see that the morals of these orphans are seduously guarded. Happily their principals and instructors are generally religious persons, who take a Christian's interest in "sewing the good seed," in the virgin soil of their unsophisticated hearts. We may therefore trust that, in due time, they will bring forth the fruits of righteousness, to the honor and glory of God.

THE FUTURE OF THESE ORPHANS

is a cause of great concern. At the age of sixteen years their scholastic training is considered to be ended. Then begins the more serious business of life. It is of incalculable consequence that each one of these thousands of orphans shall pursue that precise occupation for which he or she is specially fitted; in other words that each one shall fill his or her appropriate niche in the temple of life.

Many of them are begging hard to qualify themselves as teachers in the Normal schools of the State; and the comparatively limited number that can be accepted as such will doubtless do honor to themselves and to the department which has qualified them for their important mission. But what of the rest, when their turn of pupilage is ended? Here is a responsible field of labor and influence for

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The veterans, whose lives have been spared through all the perils of the war, seem to owe a peculiarly solemn obligation to the orphan of their equally heroic comrades who fell beside them on the field of strife or languished and died in the wearisome ward of the hospital. Every officer and man of them possesses influence enough to secure desirable situations for a number of these orphans. If exerted, as your inspector doubts not that it may be, these fatherless boys and girls will have, in this powerful organization a host of valuable friends and allies ready to co-operate with their other fellow-citizens in making these most meritorious orphans worthy and useful members of the body politic. Foremost amongst these co-laborers, they may unhesitatingly rely upon the gallant Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth.

HIS EXCELLENCY, GOV. HARTRANFT,

to whose tried and steadfast efforts on behalf of the soldiers' orphans, during the whole term that he so well and fearlessly discharged the duties of Auditor General, their inspector feels bound to pay her willing and unqualified tribute of grateful acknowledgment. This subject is respectfully suggested for the formal consideration and action of our brave surviving volunteers.

RECOMMENDATION.

A cautious economy upon the part of the Legislature has therefore limited the number of admissible orphans to those born before 1866. Observation has satisfied this inspector that there are throughout the State, more or less orphans excluded by the operation of this rule, who are as righteously entitled to the bounty of the State, in this respect, as those whose fathers died at an earlier date. There are cases, for instance, where the faithful soldier returned from the war with impaired health and strength, has struggled bravely on year after year to support his dependent family, and who has finally died in poverty from taxation of his strength. It is then too late under the existing legislation, for his orphans to be cared for by the State. It is respectfully submitted that our noble old Commonwealth can afford to abrogate such a restriction as this.

IN CONCLUSION,

the Lady Inspector of this Department looks forward with zealous hopefulness to the continued prosperity of this Heaven-ordered enterprise of Pennsylvania's Legislature and people. It was due to the valor and fidelity of the dead. It was due to their innocent offspring. Nor can it be doubted that so long as the Department continues to be conducted with fidelity and earnestness, the people of Pennsylvania will cheerfully consent to whatever appropriations of money may be deemed essential by the Legislature for the continuance and successful completion of the glorious and grateful undertaking to support and educate the orphans of the soldiers and sailors of the Keystone State.

Respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH E. HUTTER,

Lady Inspector and Examiner of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF THE PRINCIPALS.

ANDERSONBURG.—M. Motzer, *Principal.*

This school was opened October 16, 1866, and from its commencement up to the present time, one hundred and sixty-seven pupils have been admitted, and one hundred and twenty-five still remain on the roll.

The sanitary condition of the institution during the year just ended, as usual, has been remarkably good. The buildings, since the first of April, 1873, where needed, have been put in good repair. The principle school room, recitation, sleeping and dining rooms, as usual, have all been well white-washed and at all times kept clean and in good order.

The children all continue to progress steadily in all their school room studies, and I think have made a commendable improvement over the preceeding year.

The school room and out-door deportment of the pupils has been all that could be desired.

I think we have improved very much over former years in the industrial department; the boys during hours for that purpose, do a great deal of work of different kinds; they take much pride and interest in manual labor. Our largest girls, many of them now between the years of fourteen and sixteen, are able for the entire course of domestic duties, from kitchen to parlor. Many of them can cook and bake as well as any of our hired help, and much better than some. A number of them can also make dresses for themselves and pants for the boys. The boys are now nicely organized into a military company and are drilled regularly.

There has been, as usual, regular preaching in the school room, and many of the children on Sunday go to neighboring churches.

A large library is connected with the Sabbath school of the institution, and also a large number of Sunday school papers, besides, a few weekly church papers and other periodicals sent to the school, free of charge, by some kind friends of the soldiers' orphan.

BRIDGEWATER.—James Stitzer, *Principal.*

We take pleasure in forwarding our annual report at the close of another year, conscious that our school has steadily advanced in intellectual, moral and religious culture. Much of this progress is due to the private appeals we have made to our boys and girls. In daily social intercourse with them, we have constantly shown an interest in their welfare, and in our endeavors to promote a love for the noble, true and good, were greatly assisted by an efficient corps of teachers, who manifested so much zeal and earnestness in their work, that we think we have done well to secure their services for the coming year.

We are indebted to Mr. William W. Justice, of Philadelphia, and other friends of the institution, for an addition of two hundred and sixty volumes to our library. The books were carefully selected and will do much towards establishing a correct literary taste among the children. We also take a number of periodicals, to which the children have access.

The Rev. Mr. Perkins, of Bristol, has continued his ministry among us during the past year. His manner of preaching is clear and comprehensive—adapted to the understanding of our smallest pupils; and their close attention throughout the discourses portrays how deep an interest they have in Divine things.

Intellectually, our children have not only made rapid improvements morally and religiously, during the past year, but they have made marked progress mentally. Our older pupils pursued their studies with such spirit as to make us feel greatly encouraged. They did not study simply because it was required of them, or for the mere pleasure it gave, but they seemed to love knowledge for its own worth, and search after truth that it might elevate them.

Government.—Our method of government is based upon a sense of duty and the power of self-control. More reliance is placed upon the principle of self-government, than upon penalties attached to arbitrary restriction.

Clothing.—Although our appropriation is small, yet by careful attention we have a comfortable supply of clothing on hand, and strangers visiting us have universally remarked that our children were well and neatly attired.

Building and Grounds.—The school is beautifully situated on the banks of the Delaware, and has every convenience desirable. The trustees of the building generously appropriated funds for repairing it, and during vacation it has been repainted throughout, which has added greatly to its former appearance. Thirteen and a half acres of land are attached to the property, two-thirds of which are under cultivation, and have yielded an abundant crop of vegetables under the supervision of an experienced farmer.

Taking it altogether, we feel that the past year has been a prosperous one, and that the blessing of a benign Providence has been richly bestowed upon our labors.

CASSVILLE.—A. L. Guss, *Proprietor.*

The resistless stream of time has carried us along to the close of another year, and by the blessings of a kind Providence, we are permitted to present the Department with our eighth annual report.

Last year our school had, in all its departments, reached an unprecedented eminence in its progress and success; so much so, indeed, that it was, perhaps, asking too much, to look for any further improvement, or, for even an equal degree of prosperity during, the year just closed. We have been subjected to sickness, to a reduction in number, and to annoyances and interruptions, so that in some respects, we have not moved along as smoothly and pleasantly as during some of our former years. However, we perhaps ought not complain, for amid all drawbacks the great end for which the school was established has been pretty fully and honorably attained. The pupils who left during the year, as a class, have been superior in scholarship to those of any previous year, and may safely be referred to as a sample of the workmanship of the institution. We say this of them as a body, not as individuals, for it would be unfair to judge an institution by the worst or best single example of its graduates, in regard to scholarship or morals.

The school appears to enjoy the confidence and esteem of the mothers and guardians of the pupils, as it never did before; and the same may be said of the community, in which the school is located. A little calumny, instigated by political envy, has developed its friends, and there is to-day more anxiety for the prosperity of the "Our Home on the Hillside," than there ever was before.

In December last, I placed the institution under the control and management of Messrs. Harper W. Snyder and J. H. Rindlaub, as acting principals,—the former, a soldier's orphan, formerly an inmate of the school, of very considerable ability and education, who had charge of the school department; and the latter, in charge of the gardening and out-door work, acted as steward of the establishment. Since that time I have acted only an advisory supervision over the school, through weekly visits, so as to supply any lack of experience, and insure a judicious management. This arrangement has, in the main, worked very satisfactorily; and Mr. Snyder is accorded all the praise to which he is entitled. For the coming year,

arrangements have been made with Prof. John L. Kendlehart, A. M., of Gettysburg, Pa., to take charge of the school, and with a corps of teachers of the very best character and qualifications, results of no ordinary standard are confidently looked for in the future.

While, therefore, not setting forth extraordinary and extravagant claims, it is believed that the school has been in a good condition, and done a good work during the past year.

Sanitary.—For the third time in the history of the school we have been severely visited with serious sickness. The health of the children in the orphan schools has always been very remarkable, and the health of the Cassville school was most remarkable of all. During the past winter, however, the typhoid fever, which had for some time prevailed in the village, broke out in the school. Some fifteen of the pupils and one of the employees were sick with that disease—several of them were very low, and two deaths occurred, as follows: Barbara Ellen Kerlinsee, whose mother lives near Cherry Tree, Pa., died January 6, aged fifteen years, ten months and four days; and Daniel S. Hoover, whose mother lives at Birmingham, Pa., died January 9, aged eleven years, seven months and fourteen days. The sick were attended by an able and careful physician; and cared for by Mrs. R. C. M'Manama, who deserves to be mentioned as one of the best sick-nurses in the State; and though we feel that these deaths occurred through no fault of our own, yet we regret our loss very much as did also all connected with the school. Both these pupils were promising and well-behaved and much loved. The prevalence of this terrible disease, for a season, gave the institution much labor and inconvenience, and some interruption of its regular routine; and for a time also created some uneasiness among some of the friends of the pupils, but as the disease abated, the old order of things was restored and the uneasiness ceased. We could not trace this fever to any specific local cause, and do not profess to understand it—possibly it may have been connected in some way with the exceeding dry weather and the unprecedented scarcity of water. We feel thankful, however, that it was no worse than it was, for in the village it was relatively much more fatal than in the school. Up to this time, of the four hundred and sixty-six pupils admitted, all are still living but seven—three having died in the school, two at home, one after being transferred and one after being discharged at sixteen.

Industrial.—In regard to the industrial departments, we have nothing new to report. The farming and gardening have been carried on as usual, while the sewing department has been very efficiently governed by Miss Martha S. Gehrett. The household work has also been aided by the girls, in a manner that will tend greatly to fit them for those duties, which every lady ought at least understand, even should she not practice all her days.

The wetness and lateness of the spring has interfered with our gardening and will greatly reduce the profits. Still we expect a pretty fair return for the labors expended.

Clothing.—We reiterate what we said a year ago, that the new plan of clothing the children seems to work well. The pupils go home in vacation better clad, and have a better wardrobe than ever before—though the method of keeping accounts, makes the report at the end of the year, a tremendous task. It seems as if the requirements of the law are needlessly exacting, at the hands of the schools, while of the homes nothing is required. We have to complain of a considerable amount of negligence and recklessness on the part of some of the children and their friends, in not taking proper care of their clothing, when home at vacation. Some of the children have returned with new suits perfectly ruined.

Educational.—In addition to the general remark already made, it may be proper to say, that the educational work done during the year was of good quality and ample in quantity—though the examination of the higher grades, at the end of the term, was not as brilliant as it should have been—owing to imperfect reviews, caused by the resignation of Mr. Snyder, at the end of the year. We also parted very reluctantly with the services of Mr. James G. Corbin, who moved upon his farm in the spring to look after other interests. He had been for years a solid and faithful stand-by in the school. Sickness, change of teachers, and the other draw-backs would of course effect the polish of our examination, but it is claimed and believed that the solid substratum of mind and heart culture has been very commendable.

Morals.—We have nothing new or startling to report concerning the general conduct of the children. They are generally well-behaved and obedient—though we have some cases in which there is vast room for improvement. The eradication of the "original depravity," which characterize some of the children when they enter the school, is no slight task, and our utter inability to prevent some of them from returning to the same influences, after they leave the school, is one of the things to be regretted and deplored.

No anniversary or re-union exercises were held this year, though we had frequent visits from our old pupils. It is contemplated, the coming 6th of November, to again invite the "sixteeners" to the old home, and hold an appropriate jubilee. All connected with the institution unite in thanks and gratitude, to our State Superintendent and his able assistants, for the kindness and courtesies extended towards us during the year. We trust, in conclusion, that God will bless the schools, and grant them still another year of success.

CHESTER SPRINGS.—F. C. Pearson, *Principal.*

Our Progress.—The advancement made in all the grades embraced in the school has been commendable.

Clothing.—The changes introduced in this department have effected an improvement of fully one hundred per cent.; and we are still advancing in this line.

Religious and Moral Interest.—The moral and religious status of the school is very interesting; both the Sabbath school service and meetings for Divine worship are attended with many signs of lasting good among the scholars.

Sanitary.—The health of the entire household has been very remarkable; no one of either the children or employees has died of disease since the inauguration of the institution, and we have great reason to be thankful to our Heavenly Father for the degree of favor he has shown us.

Miscellaneous.—The library is still exerting a good effect and improving the taste for good and wholesome literature. The band is as useful and deservedly popular as ever, and there are many demands for its services among the surrounding Sabbath schools and other institutions. With the delightful location and all the favorable appendages enjoyed by this school, its claims are of the first order as a home for the children of our noble soldiers who have died in the defence of our country, and left us the legacy of educating and training their offspring.

As a whole, we believe that Chester Springs has as high a claim as any State school in Pennsylvania, for the purpose intended.

DAYTON.—Hugh M'Candless, *Principal.*

Two hundred and thirty-two children have received instruction and maintenance at the Dayton Soldiers' Orphan school, during the year ending May 31, 1873, the average attendance having been one hundred and ninety-seven.

Education.—Instruction has been given in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, U. S. history, algebra, physiology and vocal music.

It has been our object to give such instruction in these branches as the children will most need when they become men and women, and to present the truths of each study so as to be most easily retained, and most available in the active pursuits of life.

In teaching the pupils to spell we have not confined ourselves to any particular book, but have selected words which the children understood, and

especially those used by them in conversation, thus directing their efforts so that their time would not be wasted in the almost useless exercise of learning to spell words of whose meaning they had no conception, and which they would perhaps never have occasion to use in writing.

Reading, perhaps the most useful branch studied in any school, has been taught with special regard to its most important use, the acquisition of knowledge through the medium of written language. Short reading lessons, generally but a few sentences, have been assigned, and the pupils have been required to study the meaning, not only of each word, but of each sentence, until they have, if possible, made the thoughts of the writer their own. They are thus prepared to understand the principles of expression and to read intelligently and naturally. It is hoped that by pursuing this course, the scholars will form the habit of reading, not merely to while away idle time, but to gain information, to become acquainted with the thoughts of the good and wise.

In teaching arithmetic our object has been to make the children familiar with its *principles*, and, though we have used a text-book, instruction has not been confined to the contents of any particular book. We have taught mental and written arithmetic as one branch of study, and each child has studied and recited but one lesson in it daily. We have studied to make the explanations of the questions in written arithmetic answer all the purposes of analysis in mental arithmetic.

It is thought that the usual course pursued in the study of English grammar, that of memorizing definitions and rules, parsing words and correcting and analyzing sentences, does not and cannot, of itself, make correct and ready speakers and writers of the English language. The children have, therefore, been required to construct sentences, and to commit definitions, conjugations, declensions and rules, only as they found them necessary in composition.

In history, the leading facts were selected and given as topics, to be learned from any author on the subject, to which the pupils had access. These topics were presented in their natural order so as to form a connected narrative, and so impressed upon the minds of the children by frequent reviews as to be readily recalled.

In each of the remaining branches we have followed the usual course, or that of the text-book.

Industrial.—Our aim has been to train every child to be industrious, tidy and economical. Each scholar has labored at some useful employment for two hours every working day. In addition to baking, cooking, washing and mending for the entire institution, the girls have, with the assistance of their instructors, made two hundred and fifty dresses, two hundred and forty-five aprons, sixty-eight chemise, one hundred pairs of drawers, twelve sacks,

thirty-three skirts, one hundred and ninety-five shirts and fifty pairs of pants. The boys have made their own beds, kept their rooms clean and worked on the farm, the products of which have nearly supplied the school with vegetables.

Food.—Every child has been allowed as much wholesome food as it desired. Every article of food that could be bought in the market has been procured and used in the school during the year; but such a variety at each meal as may be found on the tables of some private families could not be given in an institution of this kind, yet it is believed to have been all that is necessary.

Clothing.—We have tried to expend the money allowed for clothing, nearly $50,000, in the most judicious manner, purchasing none but the most necessary and substantial articles, and these, at the lowest wholesale prices. The clothes were inspected daily and repaired as often as they needed repairing. Our childen have much more and better clothing now than they had one year ago, and it is thought that with the present allowance, we can clothe them still better in the future.

Government.—The proper training of the children is regarded as the most difficult, and at the same time the most important, part of our work. To teach the children to observe every regulation of school, to render prompt and willing obedience to all proper authority, and above all, to control themselves, has been our constant aim. We have as much as possible thrown the responsibility of governing upon the scholars themselves. Both boys and girls have elected officers, and under certain restrictions made their own regulations, receiving help only as they needed it in the execution of their plans. Force has been used only when no other means seemed to have the desired effect, and then no more than was necessary to secure obedience.

Morals.—The children go to church and Sabbath school every Sabbath, and we have worship evening and morning.

I have now told very briefly and imperfectly what we have aimed to do, and to some extent explained the methods used for its accomplishment, and I suppose it would be best to allow others to speak of the result.

I might, however, be allowed to say that the scholars have advanced rapidly in education, that we have had no case of what might be termed sickness, and that corporal punishment is seldom either resorted to or needed.

Permit me to say in conclusion, that whatever success has attended the school during the year, is due mainly to the intelligent and untiring efforts of the teachers and employees.

HARFORD.—Dr. H. Pennypacker, *Principal.*

Our children have enjoyed during the past year, almost uninterrupted good health, and this with the self-sacrificing efforts made in their behalf by all employed at the school has caused a decided disposition in them to be contented and happy. They have encouraged us all by the assiduous manner in which they have attended to their work in every department and by their general good behavior.

They have also made a very commedable progress in their studies.

One pupil in the eighth grade was examined by our County Superintendent during the year; and, although she is but fourteen years of age, she proved herself capable of taking charge of one of our public schools, and was only deterred from so doing by her age.

The general appearance of the clothing is good and shows that they are as well clad as the average of children in our vicinity, and that they appreciate and care for it.

The educational department, in which the teaching is done by our efficient and faithful corps of female teachers, has steadily increased in progress.

The boys' industrial departmen tis faithfully superintended by an expe rienced farmer, and seldom do we hear complaints from either him or the boys.

The girls' industrial department is all that we can expect it to be, and all in charge of its several divisions aim to teach the girls habits of industry and economy which will be of future use to them.

The morals of our children are carefully guarded and it is with profound pleasure that I report that there is but comparatively little disposition to use profane or other improper language, and that the truthful and moral child is esteemed by them as in all respects he should be.

We have always endeavored to cultivate a taste for reading, and to further that end we are purchasing books suitable for the children, and, in connection with the eighteen or twenty periodicals which come to the school by the weekly mails, we have subscribed for a daily paper and encourage the boys to keep posted in the current events of the day.

A duly constituted lodge of Good Templars was organized during the year, and several of our older pupils have become members, and no doubt much good will result.

Considerable of attention has been given to vocal music, and all take a great interest in it and have made commendable progress.

Physiology and Anatomy have been commenced, and all are anxious to become well acquainted with the "house they live in."

Not wishing to educate the minds of these wards of the State, at the expense of the body, much attention has been paid to their physical educa-

tion, and their quick elastic step, the absence of round shoulders and flat chests prove the efficiency of the military drill in this part of the education of boys; while the calisthenics and gymnastic drill proves its efficiency in the training of girls.

LINCOLN INSTITUTION.—Miss Mary M'Henry, *Directress*.

The close of another year finds our institution steadily progressing in its work of training its pupils to fit them for the great battle of life. We have numbered one hundred and twenty steadily throughout the year, although there have been some changes. Eighty have been placed in good positions, and while being educated to business, have still progressed very much in their book studies. Forty younger pupils in the day school, are giving every satisfaction, and can compare well with any children of their age, in their knowledge of all branches of an English education. Sixteen have been discharged, four returned to their mothers, and the remaining twelve were discharged on order and on age. Fourteen over sixteen years still remain as boarders. No deaths have occurred since our last report, all have been wonderfully free from sickness. But while the pupils have been so blessed, we have been less so among our councillors. Our president and vice president have both been called from their labors—Gen. George G. Meade and Chas. E. Lex. From the commencement of the institution Gen. Meade gave it his warmest support, and was never too much pressed with business to find time for conference with the managers when requested. He was always present on festive occasions, and had ever a kind greeting for every boy. Mr. Lex also was always alive to the welfare of the pupils, and earnest in his endeavors to aid both in their religious and secular studies. We miss them both, sadly, but are thankful that we were permitted to have their counsel and support in organizing our work.

"The Educational Home for Boys," which is to act as a nursery for this institution, is nearly finished. It will accommodate one hundred and fifty pupils, and it is proposed to keep our younger ones there until thirteen years of age, when they will be returned to the Lincoln Institution. Every arrangement has been made in the new building for the comfort and convenience of the children. And with the two institutions working into each others hands, we hope to do a larger and more successful work in the future than even in the past.

The reports received this last year from the employers of the working boys were as satisfactory as the previous ones. Those who have graduated from us are doing well as far as we can keep the run of them. Physically and mentally the boys are steadily improving, and continue to retain the

good character they have achieved in this community, so that the demand for boys for respectable positions is often greater than we can supply. We still continue the drill and our drum corps has been most highly commended on several occasions when they took part in public celebrations.

MANSFIELD.—F. S. Allen, *Principal.*

The experience of the year closing with our last report, furnished us lessons from which we gathered much valuable knowledge that aided us in the work of the year now closing. We have fully realized the maxim that "experience is a dear school master." And though we fully realize how imperfect our work has been, and how far short we have come of accomplishing what we, in our more zealous moments desired, we yet feel confident that marked improvement and progress have been attained in every department of our institution. This is shown in the greater ease with which our school is managed, the increased amount of labor performed and its effectiveness, and in the marked and decided advancement made in the studies pursued.

At no former period have we obtained results so satisfactory. The very fortunate combination of employees which we have secured, whether as workers in the school room, or in the kitchen, or the farm, or at the washtub, renders the work of our institution not only harmonious but efficient. Our employees in every department are ladies and gentlemen, standing, without exception, on a social equality. This does away with the friction usually found under different circumstances and renders the work both pleasant and profitable.

We have had a year of uninterrupted health. Our children are not only hale and hearty, but full of life and joyousness.

Industrial.—Our farm work has now become systematized. It is no longer *two hours' work*, but *instruction* is given with the labor. A practical farmer has this department under his charge. He makes weekly reports of work done and the deportment of the boys. This stimulates them to do well in order to keep a good record. We propose, to some extent, to teach scientific *practical* farming. Our farm crop is a fine, promising one, consisting of twelve acres of potatoes, ten acres of corn, ten acres of oats, six acres of buckwheat, four acres of sowed corn, six acres of meadow, one acre each of beans, cabbages, turnips and beets, besides tomatoes and other garden vegetables.

New Buildings.—The increasing demands of our school rendered it necessary to erect a new dining hall and kitchen. The building is seventy feet

in length, twenty-eight feet in width and two stories in height. This gives us three additional school rooms in the story above. With these additions and improvements made in consequence, we feel confident that our accommodations will compare favorably with any other in the State.

School Room Work.—No change has been made in this department from that of last year. The merits of our new plan of school work becomes more evident the longer we practice it. By it we obtain greater efficiency in teaching, much more thoroughness in understanding the branches and a much wider range of studies. In every department or grade three lessons are given each day, one in language, one in mathematics and one in natural science. Every pupil is thus afforded an opportunity of gaining a knowledge of something else besides the studies usually pursued in the common schools. Aside from readers very few books are used in the school, save in the form of references, as dictionaries, encyclopedias and histories. The lessons are given orally by the teachers, outlined as tabulated upon blackboards and explain as they may require. The study hour for each lesson comes immediately *after* the recitation. All lessons are written out by the pupils. While the subject matter of the lesson is fresh in the minds of the pupils, it is reproduced on paper with such additional information or opinions as they may have or obtain. The result of this system of teaching is very satisfactory and gratifying to those who have watched its workings. Another feature in this plan is, that pupils are not kept at geography from one year's end to another. Physiology, botany, zoology, etc., alternate with it. Like alterations take place in the studies of the departments of language and mathematics.

Never before has there been a healthier *moral* atmosphere in our institution. In no department of life are the results so clearly shown, arising from the employment of good, efficient Christian laborers, as in one of these schools. The work of improvement or reform, commenced under one employee, is seconded and pushed forward under every other with whom the child comes in contact. The employees in every department of the school and work, meet at a specified hour each evening (save the farmer who attends once a week) to review the labors of the day. At these meetings the mistakes, if any, of the day are noted, suggestions for improvements made, and, if in any department, there is seemingly too much friction, or the work is inharmonious or unprofitable, such changes are made as the combined wisdom of all may determine. By this means every employee is posted as to the general aim and purpose of the work. Consequently all pull together and in the same direction. As a result of this daily conference of all, during the past year not a blow has been struck in our schoo or elsewhere. Corporal punishment in any of its forms is not known with us. Neither do we know by experience, anything of the guard house or

bread and water system. With our children we have found "a more excellent way."

I cannot close this report without again, in this public manner, thanking those who have so faithfully and zealously labored *for* and *with* us during the past year, and who, through personal efforts and often at great sacrifice, have contributed so much for the welfare and happiness of these children.

M'ALISTERVILLE.—J. H. Smith, *Principal.*

The health of the school has been good in general during the past year, but few cases of protracted sickness having taken place during that time.

Two deaths have occurred during the year. One from cerebro spinal meningitis, on the seventh day of July, 1872. The other child of diptheria, after reaching her home at M'Veytown in vacation, 1872. She was unwell when she left school.

Industrial.—This department is conducted on plans similar to those of previous years. Details are changed weekly, no girl is allowed more than one week at the same work, except in the sewing room where girls are sometimes retained two and three weeks in succession. This gives all a chance in turn to become familiar with the various household duties. Many of our girls have become quite proficient in operating on the sewing machine, and can do themselves and the institution credit in all kinds of house work, fancy needle-work, crocheting, etc. Some of the boys have been taught broom making in addition to the work on the truck farm, attending stock and the usual out-door work around the establishment.

Progress in Studies.—A number of pupils have made good progress during the year. Although there have been but few cases of very rapid mental development, yet the advancement has been for the most part rather general and uniform. Several of the pupils who have gone out at sixteen years of age during the past year, are amply qualified to teach in our common schools, and will no doubt, with a little more experience, and at the proper age, become efficient instructors. One of these is pursuing her studies at the State Normal school at Bloomsburg.

Sixteeners.—In looking over this list, now numbering two hundred and eight, it is encouraging to see so many doing well. A very large proportion of the boys, and some of the girls, are learning trades. This is a feature we are constantly encouraging, as we think every young man who does not study for some profession should have a trade.

Reading Matter.—The children have, in addition to the library, the advantages of one daily and fifteen weekly papers and five monthlies. These are

all good selections, treating upon moral, religious and educational subjects and the current news of the day.

Moral and Religious Training.—This consists of daily devotional exercises, such as the reading of Scriptures, singing and prayer, and occasional short lectures on moral subjects. The Sabbath school and occasionally a sermon in the school room also aid in this work. The children are taken to church frequently, where both the Lutheran and Presbyterian congregations have been kind enough to set seats apart for the special benefit of the boys and girls. The effects of these wholesome influences are seen in the fact that we know of but few boys and girls, of the large number that have gone out, who are not doing well. Indeed, we hear it remarked quite frequently that they are doing remarkably well and are generally well behaved.

MERCER.—J. G. White. *Proprietor.*

We most respectfully submit the following report for the year ending May 31, 1873. The number of pupils has averaged something over two hundred. We have had no sickness during the last two years. The school has made very satisfactory progress in most respects during the year. The classes have accomplished all contemplated by the course of studies established by your honorable Department. The motto of our teachers has been "Do your work thoroughly," and the result has been a substantial mental growth on the part of the children.

Our industrial department is in tolerably satisfactory condition. The girls, as they arrive at the age of sixteen, are generally able to do housework and all kinds of common sewing, etc. The labor of our boys is not sufficiently diversified, being chiefly employed on the farm. We have endeavored to teach the boys shoe-making and mending, but with no great degree of success. Arrangements have been made to add broom-making to our industrial department for the next year. We produced on the school farm this year, about twenty-five hundred bushels of potatoes—a meagre yield for the number of acres (ten) under cultivation, also about six thousand heads of cabbage, two hundred bushels of turnips, besides beets and other roots sufficient to supply the school during the winter. also considerable quantities of beans, peas, tomatoes. sweet corn, &c.

We employ five teachers, including the principal. Prof. Wm. Bogle, a teacher of great experience and learning, has filled the position of principal for two years. Miss Mary White, Miss Annie Williamson and Miss Leech, teachers of the intermediate department, have been in connection with the

school for a number of years and have proved very efficient. The primary department is presided over by Mrs. Bogle, wife of the principal. I would rejoice to see all our primary schools under the control of such teachers.

Mrs. Galbraith, our most excellent matron, has been with us for over three years, and under her care we feel that the morale of the institution is in good condition. Our other employees, some twelve in number, have proved very efficient during the past year.

To our teachers, matron, local manager, Mr. C. H. White, and other employees, we are chiefly indebted for whatever of success we have attained.

MOUNT JOY.—Jesse Kennedy, *Principal.*

The progress made by the school during the past year has been marked and gratifying. The general health of those connected with the institution has been remarkable; cases of sickness being few and far between, with not a death to record.

Buildings.—A description of these was given in a former report, and to recapitulate is not necessary or advisable.

Situation.—Ease of access, and the admirable surroundings have lent a charm to the institution, enjoyed not only by those connected therewith, but by the numerous visitors who cheered us with their presence during the year.

Improvements.—Numerous improvements have been made at a cost of about $2,000. Excellent patented heaters have been placed in the institution, which are used when necessary, to render warm the entire building. The boys' play room has been refitted, and the girls' play room, the laundry and the recitation room have been enlarged. In addition to other improvements a carriage house has been erected on the grounds.

Sanitary.—In regard to hygiene, a strict observance of well-founded rules for the promotion of health is observed. All food is of a good and substantial character and regularly provided; and due care is given to the proper admixture of mental and physical recreation with study and work.

Living Accommodations.—The institution is well adapted to the purposes designed, enabling us to arrange the sleeping apartments in a most satisfactory manner, to set apart the other rooms to their proper uses, and to give a daily practical lesson of "a place for everything, and everything in its place."

School Accommodations.—These are superior, and assist both teachers and scholars to discharge their respective duties with an ease, comfort and satisfaction to be attained in no other way.

Clothing.—The scholars are all well and comfortably clad, with due regard to change of season. The annual appropriations made by the Commonwealth for this purpose have been found to be amply sufficient to supply every scholar with what is necessary to comfort, cleanliness and neatness in wearing apparel.

The studies were about the same as last year, with the addition of Latin. In this branch of the classics, commendable progress was made by the students. Taking all the studies of the school as a whole, there was a decided improvement over any former year.

Deportment.—The scholars are uniformly civil and courteous. Much pains have been taken to lead them along in the path of rectitude; and the faculty have yet to note a single glaring departure from strict propriety on the part of any scholar who has been in the school sufficiently long to have learned our established rules in this respect.

Social Culture.—Care has been taken that this important feature should not be neglected, and both sexes have had ample opportunity to improve socially, that when it becomes necessary to success in practical life, sociability, in its true sense, will not have to be acquired.

Physical Culture.—The males have regular seasons for out-door exercise, and plenty of it. In military tactics, they are very proficient, and creditable progress has been made in the manual of arms. In field evolutions, their steadiness, precision and perfection of movement would do credit to a battalion of veterans.

The females are not over-looked, and in addition to the physical exercise necessarily connected with well regulated household duties, when the weather permits, much out door exercise is given.

Moral.—The moral tone of the school far excelled that of any previous year. A deep religious feeling prevailed, and so uniformly, that the usual precautionary steps looking to strict discipline, were almost wholly unnecessary. The influence of this marked improvement was not confined to the institution, but spread throughout the community, and extended even to the homes of the scholars. Due care was taken to avoid the inculcation of doctrinal belief, thus leaving them free in this regard to make their own choice when they leave the school finally.

Dismissions.—The roll of those who have been discharged from the school, by reason of reaching the prescribed age of sixteen years, has been further lengthened by the addition of thirty-five names. In every instance they are following honorable callings, and in most cases with bright prospects of rising much higher in life's purest and noblest pursuits.

PHILLIPSBURG.—W. G. Taylor, *Principal.*

Physically.—The children have had the most extraordinary health. Not a single case in the hospital during the entire year from *sickness.* From the close of vacation till the close of the year, we had not a single case of itch, school-sore eyes, fever or any contagious disease whatever. The children have grown remarkably in height, weight, strength and general physical health. Every cheek blooms with the rose. I do not believe you could go into any community in the world, and take the children as they come, and find a parallel physically. All discharged on age, boys and girls, were in the perfection of health.

Intellectually.—Last year having discharged so many of those in our higher grades and received those in lower grades, we were much discouraged the first part of the year, but we gave extra attention to our lower grades, and they have gone in advance of those of any preceding years. The average of our whole school in class book $93\frac{1}{2}$ and examination $95\frac{1}{2}$ is higher than that of any preceding year. If we are to make scholars, we want to commence with the child early, and be thorough from the start. At our late examination we were greatly encouraged by the remark of a distinguished educator, Prof. Curry, Assistant Superintendent. He said "I have visited many schools in my long experience as a teacher, and this school compares favorably with any I ever visited, and the order and discipline every where apparent gives evidence of the best culture and care."

Industrially.—Last year took so many of our *trained* children that were leaders in industry that we had to double our diligence and employ more extra skilled help. There has not been a single girl discharged this last year but what could bake good bread, pies, cakes, etc., and cook, wash and iron well, they could all run the sewing machine, and every one of them made their own freedom suit, (merino dress, basque and overskirt) the making, from the amount of work, worth from five to eight dollars. Some of our girls made uniform trowsers this last winter, under an experienced tailor, that no man would be ashamed to wear anywhere.

Our boys have been engaged in farming, gardening, taking care of cattle, repairing, and assisting systematically in the various duties that the house require, changing their work every month. As a consequence of this industrial training, our report shows boys and girls discharged on age the last year, all engaged in some form of industry abroad, or at home assisting their mother. Prof. Curry said at the examination "I am remarkably pleased with the system of industrial training I see and understand is given here." And yet this industry does not interfere with, but promotes their intellectual progress, and physical standard of these children.

Deportment.—This has been good, there has been a steady effort *to acquire self-discipline*, the school voted unanimously that they would not have the rules relaxed; about a dozen said that it was very hard work to acquire self-control, but still they did not want the rules changed. The importance of a good character, and good principles is constantly kept before their minds, and illustrated by the success of such persons.

I have never seen 150 children so thoroughly under control, in public, as our orphans are, and this is the testimony of many others. They carry this control with them out into the world.

Religious.—We improve, to the best of our ability, every opportunity, for the religious training of these children. 1st. We try to set them an example, and have all in our employment do so. 2d. We will not tolerate any irreligious, or vicious or low practices. 3d. We try daily to make them intelligent in regard to Bible truth, and base any remarks at family worship on the *practical* truth of the lesson read; and require them every Sabbath to read the Scripture for themselves. 4th. We talk to them familiarly as we meet them alone on the grounds, or about the house, about religion. 5th. If they get into trouble we show them from the Bible they have done wrong. 6th. If we require any course of conduct we show them it is because the Bible requires it and quote the verse. 7th. We give the younger a reward for every 150 verses of Scripture they memorize, and the older a reward for 300 verses. 8th. We have Sabbath school every Sabbath morning, and preaching every Sabbath afternoon. 9th. We try by variety to make them feel that the Sabbath is the best day of the week, and that it is their duty to sanctify it. 10th. We try to impress upon their minds that God especially favor the good, and punishes the wicked even here. In all discipline we try to make them feel that it is not inflicted because we wish to do it, but because God and the State requires obedience to the right and good. With us God has highly blessed these means, to the moral and spiritual good of the children, and ourselves and all concerned.

Clothing.—We think we can say there are but few in the middle walks of life that are more comfortably and tastefully clad than our orphans. On Decoration day, and other public occasions, their clothing called forth the most flattering remarks. Our boys look well in their new uniform, dark blue jackets and dark grey trowsers, and the girls look well in their Japanese reversible, and in their London plaid, and their vine colored mohair poplin.

Buildings.—Are all in good condition. The new building occupied December, 1872, is 34 by 44 feet, four stories high, handsomely furnished and carpeted. This makes the buildings facing Factory street 114 feet front, and the buildings facing Hanover street, (most of which are new,)

111 feet. The buildings now in course of erection are a school room 44 by 27 feet, ceiling 14 feet high, new chapel 44 by 27 feet, 12 feet ceiling; boys hall 41 by 24 feet.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE.—Dr. and Mrs. Harshberger, *Principals.*

Sanitary.—We have had no serious illness in the school during the current year, nor contagion of any kind. A merciful Providence has preserved us from the hand of the destroyer, no death having occurred.

The pupils have all a healthful and muscular appearance, the result of good and wholesome food, and plenty of exercise in the open air.

Recreation and Amusements.—We, as a school, enjoy many privileges which afford our pupils an opportunity to gain a fund of general information. Some of which are: A yearly excursion of our school to Atlantic City, where we are treated to the luxuries of the season, and through the kindness of the citizens the pupils are taken in carriages along the beach and through the city, affording them a view of the surrounding country, and of the ships sailing upon the mighty deep, sea-birds, the light-house, and the vast sandy waste—all subjects for admiration, and expansion of mind.

The visit of our boys and girls to the State Capital, at the Governor's inauguration, is an era in this year's history never to be forgotten. All places of note in Philadelphia, such as the State House, United States Mint, Academy of Natural Science, prominent printing establishments, etc., have been visited by our scholars, under the care of a teacher, who explained to them what they did not before understand. Select concerts, panoramas of the Holy Land, Life of Christ, Pilgrim's Progress, and other entertainments of an instructive and moral character have been attended by the children. Home amusements consist of running, leaping, ball playing, swinging, croquet, etc.

Educational.—In this department earnest faithful work has been telling upon the plastic minds of childhood and youth. Our instructors endeavor to impart instruction with freshness and interest, adapting their teaching to the several capacities of their pupils, encouraging the diffident and sluggish, restraining the froward, rousing the listless and careless to unwonted interest and energy; thus studying to enlarge their sphere of thought, intelligence and usefulness. Four of our pupils are preparing to teach.

Miscellaneous.—Our buildings are in excellent repair, and in good condition. The majority of the rooms have been newly painted during the year. The children have an abundance of summer and winter clothing made up in a neat and tasteful style. The industrial department is working admirably. In time we hope to see our girls capable of performing all kinds of housework. The boys of advanced age have an opportunity of learning the best trades before leaving the institution; thereby they can become self-sustaining at the age of sixteen. Quite an interest is felt in our school concerning the approach of the Centennial Exposition. Our boys and girls are enthusiastic patriots, believing in "American Ideas."

Religious.—We live in a Christian land. It is our glory that we have descended from an ancestry that feared and reverenced God. All that we are and all that we hope to be, depends upon the life-giving truths of religion. How carefully then should these truths be impressed upon the minds of the dear ones committed for a time to our care. The Scriptures are made a daily study. The House of God and the Sabbath school are regularly attended by the pupils. This winter we were visited by the spirit of God, and many came out on the Lord's side.

TITUSVILLE.—Gordon S. Berry, *Principal.*

The past year has been one of remarkable trial in the financial affairs of this school. But for the generous, and I may add, politic forbearance of creditors, it must long ere this have ceased to exist; so also but for the liberality of sympathizing and public spirited people of Titusville and vicinity, who have contributed of their wealth to its support.

Charitable Donations.—Hon. Edward H. Chase and Dr. Walter B. Roberts, of Titusville, the latter then Mayor, who were present at, and greatly pleased with the results of, the examination in July, 1872, were much moved by the evident inadequacy of patronage to the work being done in the school and the expenses consequent thereon. Learning that work on a basement just excavated, under the principal building, had been suspended for want of funds to complete it, they headed, and Judge Chase circulated a subscription among their fellow-citizens, by which over $1,200 was raised, and applied during the fall to the building of a stone wall twelve feet high and averaging two feet in thickness, under three sides of, and giving a good foundation to said building; so far enclosing a basement which will finish ten feet in height 40 by 120 feet, dry and light on all sides. It has long been in contemplation to finish this into a 40 by 60 school dining room, and into other smaller rooms for the increased convenience

of the help and the pupils. This, however, must be deferred until the condition of the school finances is changed for the better.

In the month of November, 1872, Col. Wm. Phillips, President, at the solicitation of friends of the school, leading business men of our city, promised free transportation over the Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley railroad to Titusville for twenty cars of coal. J. J. Lawrence, Esq., General Superintendent of said road, has so far honored all requisitions thereunder, and to this date has passed free thirteen ten-ton cars.

On the morning of Sunday, December 1, a fire broke out at 1 A. M. in the west end of a building 20 by 100 feet, used as a bakery, kitchen, pantries and dining room. A high west wind prevailed, and before the fire was discovered it had spread so far that nothing could be saved of the building or its contents. All the groceries, crockery, furniture, table ware, stoves and cooking utensils, together with potatoes and vegetables in large quantities filling adjoining store rooms, were wholly consumed. Three thousand dollars would not cover the loss.

Notwithstanding this sudden and entire destruction of everything on hand to eat, or to eat or cook with, the children lost but one meal. The school laundry and ironing rooms were thrown together by removal of partitions, stoves, kitchen and table ware, dining-room furniture and provisions were supplied so promptly that at 12 M. the school was served with a cold lunch, and at 4 P. M. with a warm dinner. The usual school exercises were never, in consequence, a moment interrupted. An appeal to the public for pecuniary aid, as essential to the further existence of the school, was made by the press of the city and of this and neighboring counties. Without other request or notice, contributions in cash and releases in whole or in part of existing demands for school debts, were made to an aggregate exceeding $1,800.

In response to personal solicitation, introduced by letters from leading citizens of Titusville, dealers doing business in other parts of the oil region contributed nine cars of coal, in value about $250, and other contributions in kind, received in Titusville, were worth $200 in that exigency. Detailed statements of these receipts are given in a supplement to this report.

The accommodations afforded by this school are believed to surpass in extent those of any other. Dimensions of rooms are given in the supplement, to facilitate comparisons. It will there appear to have an average of about 35 square feet of dormitory floor, and over 430 cubic feet of dormitory space to each 175 pupils; and the school has rarely in its history had this number present. These dormitories would afford more than 20 square feet of floor and 250 cubic feet of space to each of 300 pupils, if required to accommodate that number.

In the spacious infirmary rooms, an experienced nurse attends day and night. She has at hand a well selected stock of medicines, and the plasters and bandages common in surgery. The best medical skill is regularly employed.

Sitting rooms and office for the principal and family occupy with halls 30 by 40 feet front of first floor, and the matron has an opposite front corner 18 by 20. Separate sitting rooms for teachers of each sex at either end of the school room, each with two bed rooms communicating, a chamber set apart for visitors, and a second floor parlor and bed room for a married preceptor, are all in the principal building; besides the girls dormitory and sitting room, recitation rooms and general study hall. This last, in the second story, is the crowning glory of the edifice. On its main floor 40 by 70 feet extending in a gallery across one end to the entrance length of 75 feet, it rises, in the centre, 26½ feet, to the roof, and is lighted by five 3 by 8 feet balanced windows on each side, and three sky-lights of the same size as the windows on each side of the roof.

Ventilation is provided for every room, through hollow walls and roof, to a ridge ventilator the length of the house.

The study hall is furnished with chestnut and cherry desks for over 200 pupils, a platform 8 by 30 feet, and 16 inches high, table, chairs, piano, programme clock, bells, recitation benches, black-boards and maps. The walls are decorated with engraving, large illuminated mottoes and national flags. Four recitation rooms, on the same floor, communicate directly with the main room and two others are reached by separate flights of stairs from the main room.

Study rooms, 20 by 40 feet, and less than ten feet high, have been made to accommodate schools of more than two hundred soldiers' orphans. This, if filled with six hundred, would give more surface and two and a half times the cubic feet afforded by the other.

Water, pure, cold, soft and unfailing, rises in springs on the premises: and the buildings and grounds, without reaching extreme heights, give a commanding view.

The table is so kept, that help, teachers, proprietor's family and visitors, sit to eat with, and share the food of the children. Meat every day, fresh except when a change is desired. Fish often for breakfast or supper; coffee, tea, syrup, milk, sugar and butter every day, fruit usually and alternating with corn or oat meal mush, rice, hominy or pearl barley, no one of such alternates oftener than one or two meals in a week with corn and vegetables given in their season, or canned or dried furnish agreeable variety. No child, at the table, knows other limit in the use of food than his own appetite or judgment. There is no grasping for food, no attempt to

secrete choice morsels to eat out of doors, no appearance of greed and no apprehension of leaving the table unsatisfied.

The clothing of the pupils, so far as supplied by the State, including caps, boots and shoes, with the exception of a single outfit of shoes, have been manufactured in the institution. Three sewing women are almost constantly employed. The State prices for making clothing are too low for good work, and as no other is accepted here, the sewing room usually earns about enough to pay the cash wages of the seamstresses, leaving their board a private tax. This amounts to a direct contribution to the clothing fund of the children. The advantage to the pupils detailed to work in the sewing room, from the instruction there had, is so marked and valuable, and the wearing qualities, set and general appearance of the children so obviously improved, that such work will not for the present, at least, be put out to be made up by the job.

The instruction afforded in this school has been of a superior character from its very commencement, as its recorded lists of experienced and well qualified teachers for the whole time show. During the past year, nine different teachers have been under employment, not less than five constantly on duty, and nearly the whole time six. Of those remaining at the close of the school year, five were college or Normal school graduates, and the sixth a professional teacher, with a permanent State certificate of several years' standing; and all of them teachers of unusual tact, talent, or experience. They were paid during the year an aggregate of $3,000 cash, besides board, suit of furnished rooms, fuel, lights and washing; and this was the cheapest year for teachers' expenses since the first, in the history of the school. Indeed, the management has been more open to the charge of extravagance in this, than in any other particular.

During the first years of its existence, promises of immediate aid, by large increase of numbers, were relied on to justify unusual expenses, made with a view to place the school on an unequalled grade of merit and usefulness; and though still suffering from this "hope deferred," it has been hard to relinquish an ambition to excel in this direction, and difficult to reduce such expenses without lowering the tone of instruction and disappointing prospects of promising pupils. It is believed now that past experience and careful planning for the future will work a material saving in these matters, while maintaining at its best the high repute of the institution for the experience, ability and success of its employed corps of instructors.

A large number of "sixteeners" have had their situations in life sensibly improved by that development and thorough training which has here fitted them for eigher pursuits. Kept with teachers of extended and varied culture, the brightest pupil has never been able to measure himself with

his preceptor to his own advantage. In some instances this has been done at no ordinary expense. One boy discharged on age in the past year, was for two years ahead of all competitors in the school, constituting, for most of that time, a grade by himself. His teaching for that time cost far more than the amount received for education, maintenance and clothing; and his attainments in all the branches here taught, including natural science, mathematics and book-keeping, were quite as high as are usually required of graduates from our best high schools. The fall term will find one of our classes very far advanced, the "8th grade, B," with only two pupils. One has about three months, the other nearly three years to stay.

It is respectfully suggested that some plan be adopted to lessen the expense to all schools of such advanced instruction. One way seems to be the forming of a class in one or more schools, enough to include all such cases, by transfers from other institutions; and trying what such association would do for them. No doubt the incentive thus offered would improve all the schools, while the picked pupils thus thrown together would make rapid and thorough progress, and fully improve their remaining time, without increase of expenses to the State. They could practice teaching in the schools they were attending, as well as study it theoretically, and might in time excel the average classes of our Normal schools. This, and doubtless other schools, would cheerfully surrender some promising pupils for such a purpose, or would gladly undertake to train such a class in a way to satisfy their most ardent expectations, and realize the fondest hopes of their friends.

Domestic and industrial employments are successfully continued in the manner more fully reported last year, with such improvements as are from time to time found practicable.

Religious services are held as formerly on all days of the week, and several children, giving evidence of Christian experience, have been encouraged to connect themselves with the churches of their families at their respective homes.

Manners and morals are the subject of continued and close attention, and will, it is believed, compare well with the best of our well-regulated and fast improving orphan school system.

The Crowning Need.—A closing reference may be again indulged to an increasing want of facilities for a more enlarged course of general reading. A library of reference, of history, biography, science, travel, poetry and standard fiction, is greatly needed here, and, I presume, in most schools of the State. Newspapers, five dailies, a score of weeklies and several monthly magazines, largely furnished gratuitously, do not meet the demand fully. The large collection of Sunday school and miscellaneous books for children, selected a few years ago, have been read to staleness,

and outgrown. The want is a library fund far beyond the means or income of the school to furnish, and which, let us hope, it will be the proud pleasure of the State to fill.

UNIONTOWN.—A. H. Waters, *Principal*

Sanitary Condition.—The health of the school during the entire year has been very good. There has been almost uninterrupted health and no cases of sickness of a serious character, and consequently we have had the satisfaction of being spared the pain of recording a single death; which is, indeed, not only a satisfaction, but a cause of profound gratitude to God for our merciful preservation, both from sickness and death.

Educational.—There have been no special marks of progress in the educational department. The advanced class has nearly become extinct by discharges on age, and the remaining classes being made up of an unusually large number of young pupils, many of whom are quite far back in their studies, we can make but little show of advanced scholarship. The progress, however, of the lower classes has been very satisfactory, and quite a number give fair promise of leaving, at the expiration of their time, with a very creditable knowledge of the different branches studied. Four have left on age who will enter upon a Normal school course in September, and will no doubt prove worthy of the privilege thus conferred upon them.

Industrial.—The industrial department has been very successful. Much work has been done by the boys in the shoe shop, broom factory, canning department, gardening and farming. The broom factory, during a part of the year, was under the care of a "sixteener," who gave instruction to eight boys, all of whom made good progress in the art of broom-making.

In the shoe shop also several boys have become quite expert, and though they may never afterwards follow the occupation, the experience and knowledge gained will be of considerable advantage.

Though "cobbling" may be thought meanly of by some, it will do no harm to boys who have higher aspirations and talents to warrant them, as they will in most cases, in time, rise to that to which they aspire, whilst to those who have neither the ability nor the desire for anything higher, the occupation is suited. Two boys who became good workmen whilst here, are now printers, and it is certain their "cobbling" has done them no harm.

In the canning department much work has been done by the boys. The canning has been chiefly confined to tomatoes, which have been cultivated, gathered and prepared for canning by them. These have also been hand-

somely labeled ready for market. This work, while affording an opportunity for the useful employment of their time during their detail hours, as required, also gives them information and skill that will be serviceable in the future. There can be no question that our soldiers' orphan boys will be better fitted by their varied knowledge and experience in many things pertaining to domestic matters than any other class of boys in the State. Though at a pecuniary sacrifice, an honest endeavor has been made to give useful and healthful employment to the boys during the hours designated by the department for that purpose.

Morality.—There has been a manifest improvement in the morals of the children. There is a much better spirit, and there are fewer violations of rules. The Sunday school exercises have been regularly observed. The school is divided into six classes, under the charge of the teachers, the Principal, and his wife. The children occasionally go to one of the churches, and when they do not, exercises are held in the school-room, conducted by the Principal, consisting of singing, reading of the Scriptures in concert, and a short address upon some practical subject suited to their age and circumstances.

Generally once during the day the scholars are assembled and a suitable article is read conveying some useful lesson. Thus there is "line upon line, and precept upon precept."

Stewart Endowment.—During the year twenty received the benefit of this fund, in accordance with the rule established by the generous donor, as follows, viz: Five, receiving each $15 00; one, $18 00; three, $20 00; six, $25 00; three, $35 00; one, $40 00; one, $50 00; one, $5 00—amounting to $505 00. In addition to these, several received only enough to bear their expenses home, as neither their conduct nor their attainments entitled them to more.

Conclusion.—The year just closed marks the commencement of the numerical decline of the school, the number at this date being fifteen less than at the same time a year ago. The next year will show a much greater decrease, warning us that the work so happily conceived, so munificently carried forward, and already showing such blessed results, will soon be finished. With the experience purchased at so great a cost of money, time, patience, and mental and physical strength, the closing years are expected to be, not only to the children, years of increased happiness and improvement, but also to the teachers and to those in charge, greatly increased pleasure in their work, as well as diminished labor, care and anxiety.

WHITE HALL.—J. A. Moore, *Principal.*

The educational department has been under the charge of Mr. C. C. Hughes, who has ably and impartially sustained his former character as a teacher and disciplinarian, in every particular. He was ably sustained by Mr. J. J. M'Cormick, a teacher of twenty-five years experience; Misses Mary H. Hughes, Lillie G. Moore and Ellie M. Heller, all of whom earnestly labored. The teachers, except Miss Moore, will continue for another year, they having taught in the institution from two to five years.

There is much to encourage the worker among these children during the past year. Steadily and perseveringly the great elementary principles of education have been implanted in the minds of the pupils, and cultivated with the most satisfactory results, the outgrowth of which is shown by their aptness and clearness in solving and explaining problems, and their readiness to answer questions within the scope of their knowledge.

Having followed our standing maxim. "Not how much but how well," and "to measure advancement by thoroughness rather than by amount," the result is left to those whose duty it is to examine the work.

The school library consists of 320 volumes of standard works for youth; 5 daily and 22 weekly and monthly periodicals and newspapers, are received and read. Two literary societies, one for each sex, continue during the year, very successfully.

General information on all topics is much sought for, and in future it is our purpose to still make it more an object of research.

A marked religious and moral impression animates many of the children showing that the seed sown has taken deep root and promises to be lasting.

Deep interest is taken in the Sabbath school, by both faculty and scholars. we believe it to be the greatest possible lever to do good. The usual religious exercises are daily observed throughout the year.

While we have been afflicted by a few cases of severe sickness, no contagions or epidemics have visited the school, and the cases referred to were sporadic in their character and in no way originated from contagious causes.

The farming and trucking of 35 acres of land gave employment to the boys on their two hours detail work, and yielded an amount of vegetables sufficient for the use of the school. The girls performed their routine of housework duties as well as much fancy work, with cheerfulness, and were instructed by Mrs. Beckie Graybill, our efficient matron.

The boys were drilled in Upton's military tactics.

The girls are supplied with excellent clothing and have besides several changes of every day wear, full summer and winter outfits for dress occa-

sions. The boys are clad in dark blue beaver dress suits, regulation caps, and have two pairs linen pants for summer, light blue Kersey pants for every day winter wear. Flannel shirts, boots for winter, shoes for summer.

The number desirous for admission into State Normal schools, at the age of sixteen, has increased largely, and it is to be much regretted that of those making application, many are not permitted to enter on account of the insufficient sum appropriated for that purpose.

We sincerely hope that our next Legislature may see the propriety of appropriating an amount adequate for at least one year's attendance at those institutions, to all such asking and are found worthy. Those of our children who have received the advantages during the past year from this school have done well, and will make efficient teachers.

We have in contemplation many improvements to our buildings during the coming vacation, among which are the erection of an addition to our boys' play-room, 16 by 38, the second story for sleeping apartments, wainscotting recitation rooms, and a general refitting and painting up of the interior of the whole building; all of which will greatly add to the comfort and convenience of the inmates of the institution.

A LIST OF "SIXTEENERS,"

IN THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1873.

Below will be found a list of the children who arrived at the age of sixteen during the past year and were discharged. There is no better way in which the system could exhibit its fruits:

ANDERSONBURG.

Polly Thomas, at home with mother.
Frank Gensler, farming.
Anna M. Myers, mantua-maker, Philadelphia.

BRIDGEWATER.

John Detrick, farming, Indiana county.
Hiram D. D. Smith, Coopering, Mifflin.
William Harris, living with a doctor, New Jersey.
Martha Lunn, at service, Harrisburg.
William Alexander, farming, near Norristown.
Howard Reasener, teaching, Stanton, Va., $40 per month.
Jerome Bacon, attending High school, Philadelphia.
Louisa Smith, with her mother, Chatham.
Grace Bowser, attending Normal school, Hampton, Va.
William P. Henry, teaching in institution.
Margaret Glasgow, at service Indiana.
Maria Bowden, seamstress, Philadelphia.

CASSVILLE.

Clarissa Thompson, at home with her mother, Huntingdon.
Litillius M. Manning, at home with her mother, Tyrone.
Aramintha J. Markley, at home with her mother, Port Matilda.
Oliver E. Thomas, assisting step-father on farm, near Ebensburg.

Juniata Bressler, at home with her mother, Wallaceton.
William Lindsey, at his mother's home, in Dudley.
Cerella R. Evers, living with a relative, at Hollidaysburg.
Clarissa C. Ferree, at home with her mother, Poplar Run.
James J. Woolheater, working on a farm, near M'Connellstown.
Charles P. Goshorn, at home, in Shade Gap.
Sarah J. Cramer, working in cotton mill, Lancaster.
John M. Etchison, working in railroad shops, Altoona.
Susan C. Burge, living with a family, near Shirleysburg.
Estella Myers, attending State Normal school, at Shippensburg.
William Wysel, working at lumbering, near Mineral Point.
Emma J. M'Cauley, teaching during the winter, and now attending the State Normal school, at Shippensburg.
John W. Mulholm, at his mother's home, in Wilmore.
Charles J. Jones, at State Normal school, at Shippensburg, and now teaching at Sharon, Mercer county.
Mary S. Schott, at State Normal school, at Millersville.
Amanda A. Morgan, teaching during the winter, and now attending the State Normal school, at Shippensburg.
Jane A. Clark, living with a family, in Huntingdon.
Annie J. Keys, living at home with her mother, Altoona.
Rebecca A. Faulkender, at her mother's home, Dublin Mills.
Robert C. Gregory, working in rolling mill, at $2 50 per day, Johnstown.
Sarah J. Green, attending school at her home, at Milesburg.
Charles P. Hawn, at his mother's home, in Huntingdon.
William Seward Jones, at his mother's home, in Ebensburg, commenced to learn the printing trade, but had to relinquish it on account of physical disability.
Elizabeth A. Harkleroad, at home with her mother, Alexandria.
Sarah Biddle, attending school, at Cassville.
Susanna Reed, living with her guardian, at Saxton.
Mary E. Robbins, at home with her mother, Bower.
Thomas K. Handeuff, at his home, near Yellow Springs.

CHESTER SPRINGS.

Josephine Abbott, branch office United States mint, Philadelphia.
John C. Bitterling, carpenter, Allentown, $4 50 per week.
Charles Bengless, carpenter, West Chester.
Laura Fetzer, in cigar manufactory, Allentown, $3 50 per week.

Annie Flata, tailoress, Allentown, $4 50 per week.
Ida Gratznowskey, at home, Philadelphia.
Sarah E. Glanding, at home, Parkesburg, Chester county.
Jacob Hellener, in rolling mill, Bethlehem, $30 per month.
Martha Kennedy, at home, Phœnixville.
George H. Konold, tobacconist, Allentown, $3 00 per week
Emma J. Lebold, attending school, Phœnixville.
George E. Minich, cabinetmaker, Allentown.
Theodore Shannon, machinist, West Chester.
Mary Troy, dressmaker, Pottsville.
Mary M. Wagner, at Normal school, Kutztown.
John Riffert, carriage painter, Tremont.
Emanuel Riffert, printer, Tremont.
Frederick Roberts, carpenter, Newtown.

DAYTON.

Charles B. Kuhns, farming, Clarion county.
J. C. Shoffstall, at home with mother, Jefferson county.
Harvey M. Rugh, at home with mother, Armstrong county.
Evans R. Brady, at home with mother, Indiana county.
E. A. Fisher, at home with mother, Armstrong county.
William Davis, lumbering, Jefferson county, $1 25 per day.
Sarah E. Fairbanks, at home with mother, Jefferson county.
George F. Harris, at home with mother, Freeport.
Charles Henry, at home with mother, Michigan.
M. A. Gumbert, attending State Normal school, Edinboro'.
Mary C. Henderson, attending school, Birmingham, Clearfield county.
Corinda Adams, housework, Indiana, $1 50 per week.
Rosa A. Eckelberger, housework, Clarion county.
Wm. H. A. Mathers, farming, Clarion county.
Mary M. Flick, housework, Clarion county.
Rachel M. Klingensmith, housework, Indiana county.
William K. Pounds, at home, Dayton.
Edith R. Reese, at home, Clarion county.
Albert W. Green, working for P. R. R. company, at $2 00 per day.
Clark Jenkins, printer, Jefferson county.
Anna E. M'Lain, attending State Normal school, Millersville.
John Klingensmith, farming, Jefferson county.
Anna M. Little, at home with mother, Jefferson county.

George Herwig, tinner, Armstrong county.
Hannah Early, at home, Armstrong county.
Melissa Doty, at home, Indiana county.
Mary E. Gamble, telegraph operator, Indiana.
Catharine Souseman, at home, Jefferson county.
Margaret Anthony, at home with mother, Clarion county.
Christopher Stants, at home with mother, Clarion county.

HARFORD.

William Bryant, Honesdale.
Frank Barton, newsboy, Wilkesbarre.
Leah C. Boston, Shinkshinney.
Cassius Deul, Montrose.
George E. Devans, Pittston.
David Easby, Kingston.
Emma Johnson, housework, Harford, $1 50 per week.
Martha E. Knapp, Pittston.
Williard D. Kingsbury, lumbering, Starrucca.
William D. Merrill, in coal mine, Peskville.
Charles Pritchard, printer, Plymouth.
Della Patterson, housekeeping, Montrose.
Elizabeth Tiffany, with mother, Iowa.
Andrew J. Warner, farming, Gibson, $11 per month.
George Armitage, farming, Harford, $12 per month.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Susan L. Ochner, printer, Alliance, Ohio, $2 per week.
Mary J. Bushell, in institution.
Rosina Quigley, dressmaker, Philadelphia.

LINCOLN INSTITUTION.

William Butler, in coal office, Philadelphia, $4 per week.
William Baird, salesman, Philadelphia, $6 per week.
Robert Cline, learning goldsmithing, Philadelphia, 3 per week.

Harry Garman, in brokers office, Philadelphia, $4 per week.
John Holt, Bridgeport, New Jersey.
Rufus Hill, printer, Philadelphia, $4 per week.
James M'Fall, shipping clerk, Philadelphia, $4 50 per week.
Frank Smith, messenger in banking house, Philadelphia, $5 per week.
Frank Woodward, clerk, Philadelphia, $5 per week.
Arthur Welsh, bookbinder, Philadelphia, $4 50 per week.
Frank Hill, office boy, Philadelphia, $4 per week.

M'ALISTERVILLE.

Mary M. Batton, at home with mother, Waterloo, Juniata county.
Lavinia Markle, unknown.
Eliza E. Overton, attending school, Wilkesbarre.
Henrietta Smith, at home with mother, Osceola mills.
George F. Wise, blacksmith, Penn'a railroad, Altoona, $1 50 per day.
Alva S. Grow, printer, Lock Haven, $5 per week.
James A. Snyder, at home with mother, Atkinson's Mills.
Jacob D. Snook, lumbering, Mifflin county, $1 75 per day.
David Benson, laborer, Walnut Juniata county.
Horace M. Wallace, attending school, Port Royal, Juniata county.
Lucy E. Butler, at home with mother, Milesburg, Centre county.
Sarah C. Rearick, at home with mother, Lewistown.
Loemma Rambler, clerk, Altoona, $20 per month.
Charles Peary, laborer, Reynoldsville, Jefferson county.
Catharine Hunt, at home with mother, Lewistown.
Catharine A. Bair, at home with mother, New Buffalo.
Oscar Lipton, printer, Phœnixville, Chester county.
Mary A. Page, housekeeping, Patterson, Juniata county.
Mary Rhamstine, at home with mother, Beavertown.
Edward S. Arnold, clerk, Port Trevorton, Snyder county.
Christiana Liddick, at home with mother, New Buffalo.
Barbara J. Kroninger, at home with mother, Williamsport.
Frances Davidsizer, at home with mother, Newton Hamilton.
Charles H. Rouse, brakeman, Penn'a railroad, Altoona, $2 30 per day.
Emory F. M'Michael, blacksmith, Mt. Union, Mifflin county.
Mary Campbell, at home with mother, Williamsport.
William C. Hickson, laborer, M'Veytown.
John Gross, laborer, Downingtown.
W. H. Gilbert, messenger, Shamokin.

Annie M. Milson, State Normal school, Bloomsburg.
Susie M'Clellan, superintendent dining room in institution, $1 75 per week.
Paul Fisher, telegraph operator, White Deer Mills, Union county.
Thomas B. Higgens, machinist, Williamsport, $6 per week.
John N. Briner, laborer, Freedom Forge, Mifflin county.
Harry V. Reed, clerk, Milton.
James S. Foley, brakeman, Pennsylvania railroad, run over and killed by train of cars, August 5, 1873.

MANSFIELD.

Alice Pruyne, at home with mother, West Burlington.
Mary Van Hosen, attending school, Pike Mills, Potter county.
David Ames, farming, Covington, Tioga county.
John G. Watt, farming, Tioga, Tioga county.
Mary Bryant, at home with mother, Round Top, Tioga county
Charles Godden, at home with mother, Tioga, Tioga county.
James A. Snyder, teaching, Rose Valley, Lycoming county.
Elizabeth E. Fisk, learning telegraphing, Mansfield, Tioga county.
Charles F. Pitt, clerk, Corning, New York, $24 00 per month.
Mary E. Fessler, attending school, Williamsport.
Harry W. Fessler, attending school, Williamsport.
George Gilmore, farming, Troy, Bradford county, $21 00 per month.
Levi C. Vanwegan, farming, Coudersport, Potter county.
Wellington W. Wheeland, printer, Wellsboro', $3 00 per week.
Mary Logue, living with guardian, Cameron county.
Harry E. Montgomery, in woolen factory, Huntsville, Lycoming county, at $15 00 per month.
Hiram P. Graves, attending school, Mansfield.
Rome Carpenter, farming, Oswayo, Potter county.
Ruth Carpenter, at home with mother, Oswayo.
Eli Simmons, at home with mother, Wellsboro'.
Julietta Ward, at home with mother, Coudersport.
Thurston Bentley, in sewing machine business, Troy.
Elbridge Bessee, clerk, Hammonds Creek, Tioga county.
William Dickerson, working in brickyard, Tioga, at $1 25 per day.
Millard F. Saxton, at home with mother, Jersey Shore.
Amasa Dailey, Osceola.
George Taylor, farming, Keeneyville.
Eugene Saxbury, farming, Tioga.
Ella Rodebaugh, attending school, Mansfield.

MERCER.

John Greggs, brakeman, Philadelphia and Erie railroad, Wheatland, $50 per month, supports his mother and has purchased a good house and lot.
Mary Patterson, Sharon.
Everett G. Campbell, dairy, North Liberty.
George W. Kitch, carpenter, Mercer.
Mary E. Holmes, Mercer.
Carrie R. Alvord, living with aunt, Albion.
George W. Walker, learning a trade, Harrisville.
Sadie Hardy, at home with mother, Barkeyville.
Charles A. Nutt, clerk, New Castle.
William Adair, at home with mother, Pittsburg.
Lizzie M'Caslin, attending school, Mansfield.

MOUNT JOY.

Angeline Pierce, housework, Berwick, $5 per month.
Joshua E. Thomas, farming, Fishing Creek, $20 per month.
William J. Watson, baker, Philadelphia, $25 per month.
Jacob White, farming, Sporting Hill, $10 per month.
Frank Witmer, Lancaster.
Ulysses Warner, clerk, Iola, $20 per month.
Mary Weidman, mantua-making, Marietta.
Wallace Yocum, in car shops, Reading, $40 per month.
Emma Cook, housework, Philadelphia, $2 per week.
William Smith, in knitting manufactory, Philadelphia, $25 per month.
Mary Rineir, at home with mother, Lancaster.
Sarah Rake, at State Normal school, Bloomsburg.
Joseph Simmers, confectioner, Harrisburg, $16 per month.
John Arthur, in planing mill, Camden, New Jersey, $30 per month.
Mary Albright, cotton spinner, Lancaster, $18 per month.
Josiah Bollinger, in car shops, Harrisburg, $25 per month.
Sarah Betts, housework, Reading, $5 per month.
John Chillas, machinist, Lebanon, $16 per month.
Helan Curran, Mount Joy.
Julia Drexler, dressmaker, Philadelphia.
James O. Earnest, in shoe factory, Philadelphia, $5 per week.
Sue Eshelman, dressmaker, Lancaster.
Edward Fox, baker, Lebanon, $12 per month.

Frank Hassler, farming, Sporting Hill, $18 per month.
George Hall, boiler-maker, Reading, $25 per month.
Emma Johnson, housework, Burlington, New Jersey, $5 per month.
Harriet Koombs, at home with mother, Newport.
Elvira Kline, at State Normal school, Bloomsburg.
Franklin Lewis, at school, Lebanon.
Franklin Mathews, clerk, Mahanoy City, $20 per month.
John Meads, in iron works, Mount Joy, $15 per month.
John Miller, farming, Clearfield, $10 per month.
Kate Musselman, at State Normal school, Millersville.
Susan Peters, mantua-maker, Columbia.

PHILLIPSBURG.

William Kause, dairy, Pittsburg, $16 per month.
William Eburg, clerk, Pittsburg, $350 per year.
John G. Brown, farming, Centre.
Sarah E. Nelson, at High school, Cadiz, Ohio.
Eliza Carney, married, Beaver Falls.
Susannah Farster, at home with mother, Blanket Hills.
John Mill, learning trade, Altoona.
George Rollings, messenger in bank, Pittsburg, $326 per year.
Hamlin Maxwell, in coal mine Eakin, $9 per week.
Mary A. Steel, at home with mother, Rochester.
May J. Temple, at home with mother, Pittsburg.
D. C. Olcott, learning tailoring, Rochester.
Irene M. Cole, at home with mother, Corry.
John T. Moore, marble cutter, Allegheny City, $6 per week.
William Bush, farming, Marchant.
Celie V. Grandy, learning tailoring, Sharon.
Isabella Wray, attending school in institution.
Cora M. Smith, attending school, Freeport.
John M. Little, in a manufactory, Allegheny City.
Mary E. Prentice, dressmaker, Rochester.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE.

John Henderson, clerk, Vineland, N. J.
Louisa B. Clark, at home with mother, Philadelphia.
Emma J. Hanna, at State Normal school, Millersville.
Elwood Hickman, painter, Baldwin's locomotive works, $3 per week.
Charles Hood, clerk, Atlantic City, N. J.
Matilda Brown, at home with mother, Philadelphia.
Mary E. Kay, clerk, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

TITUSVILLE.

Jane E. Rose, at home with mother, Sidney, Venango county.
Elsie J. Cribbs, at home with mother, Cass, Venango county.
Eliza C. Copeland, at home with mother, North East, Erie county.
Aaron Leary, teamster, Titusville, $13 per month.
William Swab, farming, President, Venango county.
John E. Womer, farming, Emlenton, Armstrong county.
Michael Loby, farming, Ridgeway, Elk county.
Monroe L. Pike, clerk, Titusville.
Orlando S. Berlin, harnessmaker.
Daniel W. Elliott, farming, Oswayo, Potter county.
Sarah E. Kinne, at home with her mother, Titusville.
Mary J. Giles, attending high school, Titusville.
Lucy E. Schott, attending State Normal school, Edinboro'.
Mary A. Wright, attending high school, Titusville.
Mary E. Goucher, attending State Normal school, Edinboro'.
Ralph A. Crum, works for mother, Kittanning.
David L. Henderson, farming, Crawford county.
Maggie C. Moyer, at home with mother, Saegertown.
Charles L. Thompson, farming, Irvinton, Warren county.
David Howard, at home with mother, Ceres, New York.
Sybil F. Platt, at home with mother, New Richmond.
Samuel Farrell, farming, Corry.
William John Chambers, farming, Youngsville.
Albert K. Howard, attending school, Titusville.
Alzaida M'Collum, at home with mother, Elkland.
Aaron S. Carman, farming, Conneautville.
Gertrude V. Baskin, at home with mother, Spartansburg.
Jennie A. Randall, at home with mother, Pleasantville.
Philena Staysa, with grandmother, Union City.

UNIONTOWN.

John W. Hays, mining, Hope Church, Allegheny county.
Samuel Eekles, teamster, Washington.
William Breckenridge, farming, Brownsville.
Mary Malone, teaching, California, Pa.
Omer Osborne, Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county.
Henry M. Solomon, Springfield, Fayette county.
Thomas Smith, in nut and bolt factory, Pittsburg.
David Devan, farming, Connellsville.
Annie D. Johnson, Normal school, Middletown, Ohio.
Viora Marsh, Normal school, West Newton.
Robert Montgomery, in rolling mill, Maysville, Armstrong county.
Joseph Potter, Normal school, Good Intent.
Lizzie Leasure, with guardian, Somerset.
David M'Millin, mining, Dunbar.
Gertrude Cummins, with mother, Somerset.
Robert M. Haught, laborer, Uniontown.
Charles P. Clark, Fredericktown, Washington county.
John W. Devan, carpenter, Dunbar.
William Gray, working for Connellsville railroad, Pittsburg.
Emily Knapp, with mother.
John Maxwell, mining, Mount Pleasant.
William E. Coil, farming, Uniontown.
Maggie Jobes, with mother, Bellevernon.

WHITE HALL.

Mary V. Herring, at home with mother, Bedford.
George D. Michall, car works, Harrisburg.
Philip Weavering, farming, Iowa.
Charles O. D. Hollinger, clerk, Harrisburg.
Stephen A. Cleckner, mining, Tamaqua.
Sallie C. Wisner, at home with mother, Rockville.
Elizabeth J. Berrier, at home with mother, Doylesburg.
Sarah A. R. Kegeries, at home with mother, Dry Run.
Susan C. Harshberger, housework, Harrisburg.
Samuel J. Shepler, clerk, Harrisburg.
Lena L. Lemon, at home with mother, Mechaniesburg.
Emma E. Bowman, housework, Harrisburg.

Constance Walker, farming, Milesburg.
George W. Schreffler, printer, Lykens.
Henry W. Heindle, farming, Hellam.
John A. Bash, farming, Schellsburg.
William A. Shanley, farming, Lewisberry.
Sarah A. Morgan, at home with mother, St. Clair.

LOYSVILLE.

Sarah J. Oxenford, in dining room in institution; $2 50 per week.

WOMELSDORF.

William Clark, Reading.
William H. Bennethen, Reading.
Emily R. Gombar, Philadelphia.
Martha Mushlitz, Easton.
Mahala W. Ebert, Mauch Chunk.
Samuel R. Fry, Latrobe.

ST. JOHN'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.

William Boyle, clerk, 1834 Market st., Philadelphia; $5 00 per week.
William O'Brien, in cotton mill, Philadelphia; $3 00 per week.

CATHOLIC HOME

Mary J. Brophy, dress maker, Philadelphia.

APPENDIX.

I. ORPHAN SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

SCHOOLS.	No. of pupils.	PRINCIPAL.	POST OFFICE.	Extent of the grounds—acres.	HOW REACHED.
1 Andersonburg	126	Prof. M. Motzer	Andersonburg, Perry co	24	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Newport; thence to Andersonburg by daily P. M. stage, twenty-four miles.
2 Bridgewater	119	Prof. Jas. Stitzer	Bridgewater, Bucks co	13½	Via Market street horse cars to Third street; Third street horse cars to Kensington depot; Philadelphia and Trenton railroad to Schencks.
3 Cassville	169	J. L. Kendiehart	Cassville, Huntingdon co	101	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Mill Creek; thence 14 miles to Cassville by stage every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, on arrival of emigrant train from the east.
4 Chester Springs	187	Rev. F. C. Pearson	Chester Springs, Chester co	40	Via Philadelphia and Reading railroad to Phœnixville; thence by Pickering Valley railroad to Chester Springs.
5 Dayton	201	Prof. H. M'Candless	Dayton, Armstrong co	33	Via Allegheny Valley railroad to Kittanning; thence 22 miles to Dayton by stage; stage leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on arrival of mail train from Pittsburg.
6 Harford	149	Dr. H. Pennepacker	Harford, Susquehanna co	125	Via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad from Scranton to Montrose station; thence to Harford, six miles, by stage daily morning and evening.
7 Industrial School	11	W. J. Power	Cathedral, Logan square, Phil.	⅜	North-west corner Thirty-ninth and Pine streets, West Philadelphia; Darby Road passenger cars, or the Chestnut or Walnut street line.
8 Lincoln Institution	83	Geo. D. Lacock	308 South Eleventh st., Phila.	½	Via Market street horse cars to Tenth street; Tenth st. horse cars to Ins.
9 Mansfield	197	Prof. F. A. Allen	Mansfield, Tioga co	25	Via Blossburg and Corning railroad, from Corning, N. Y., to Mansfield.
10 M'Alisterville	160	Prof. J. H. Smith	M'Alisterville, Juniata co	30	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Mifflin; thence 12 miles to M'Alisterville by stage every P. M., at about three o'clock.
11 Mercer	216	Prof. J. G. White	Mercer, Mercer co	45	Via Shenango and Allegheny Valley railroad, from Greenville to Mercer.
12 Mount Joy	213	Prof. J. Kennedy	Mount Joy, Lancaster co	16	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Mount Joy.
13 Phillipsburg	140	Rev. W. G. Taylor	Water Cure, Beaver co	110	Via Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad to Rochester; cross the Ohio river by steam ferry and walk about one-half a mile.
14 Soldiers Orphan Institute	243	Dr. A. Harshberger	Cor. 23d and Parish sts., Phil.	4½	Take Union street horse cars (Fairmount) on Ninth street, to corner of Twenty-third and Brown streets.
15 Titusville	192	G. S. Berry	Titusville, Crawford co	20	Via Oil Creek railroad to Titusville, and one and a-half miles by Pleasantville stage.
16 Unlontown	143	Rev. A. H. Waters	Unlontown, Fayette co	20	Via Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad from Pittsburg to Unlontown.
17 White Hall	243	Prof. J. A. Moore	Camp Hill, Cumberland co	34	Via Cumberland Valley railroad to White Hall, and walk one mile.

ORPHAN SCHOOL DIRECTORY—CONTINUED.

HOMES.	No. of pupils.	PERSONS TO BE ADDRESSED.	POST OFFICE.	Extent of the grounds—acres.	HOW REACHED.
1 Catholic Home	16	W. J. Power	Cathedral, Logan sq., Phila	1-5	Race street below Eighteenth, near Cathedral, Logan square; Race and Vine street cars.
2 Children's Home	38	Mrs. E. R. Gable	Lancaster	6	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Lancaster.
3 Children's Home	40	Samuel Small	York, York co	2	Via Northern Central railroad to York.
4 Church Home	24	Mrs. A. W. Stille	1505 Walnut st., Philadelphia.	½	Angora, West Chester and Philadelphia railroad depot, Chestnut and Thirty-first streets.
5 Episcopal Church Home	13	Martha P. Bakewell	334 Ridge avenue, Pittsburg	4	Penn street horse cars to Fortieth street, to Pittsburg, and walk a short distance.
6 Home for Friendless	13	Mrs. Mary D. Agnew	1st Nat. Bank, Allegheny city.	2	Washington street, Allegheny city, between Cedar and East streets; take Penn street cars to Sixth street, and Sixth st. cars to Cedar avenue.
7 Loysville Home	82	Rev. P. Willard	Loysville, Perry co	33	Via Pa. railroad to Newport; thence by daily P. M. stage, 14 miles.
8 Media Train. Sch. Fee. Minded.	7	J. N. Kerlin, M. D	Media, Delaware co	100	West Chester and Philadelphia railroad, Greenwood station.
9 Orphan Farm School	2	Rev. W. A. Passavant,	Pittsburg	400	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad to Rochester; thence 10 miles by stage, leaving at 2½ P. M. daily.
10 Orphan Home, Germantown	4	J. W. Bennett	Germantown, Philadelphia	7	Railroad from Ninth and Green streets to Germantown; thence by street cars, or Fourth and Eighth Streets street cars, (yellow.)
11 Orphan Home, Rochester	6	Rev. W. A. Passavant,	Pittsburg	48	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad to Rochester.
12 Orphan Home, Womelsdorf	53	Rev. D. B. Albright	Womelsdorf, Berks co	26	Philadelphia and Reading railroad to Womelsdorf.
13 Pittsb'g and Alleg'y Orph. Asy.	57	Mrs. Mary J. Hays	6 Stockton av., Allegheny city.	3	Located corner Ridge avenue and Tremont street; Penn street horse cars to Sixth street; thence by Ohio street horse cars to Tremont street. Allegheny city.
14 St. John's Orphan Asylum	10	W. J. Power	Logan square, Philadelphia	13	Located on Lancaster avenue and Forty-eighth street, West Philadelphia; Vine street horse cars.
15 St. Paul's Orphan Asylum	4	Rev. J. Hickey	Pittsburg	3	Located on Pennehill street; from Union depot walk to court house and take Wylie street and Fifth avenue horse cars to Pennehill street.
16 St. Paul's Orphan Home	28	Rev. J. B. Thompson	Butler, Butler co	30	Via West Pennsylvania railroad or Allegheny Valley railroad to Freeport; thence to Butler by Butler Branch railroad.
17 St. Vincent's Asylum	4	J. W. Gerderman	Norris square, Philadelphia	3	Tacony, Market street cars to Third street; Third street horse cars to Kensington depot; thence by Philadelphia and Trenton railroad, nine miles.
18 St. Vincent's College	2	Rev. J. Hickey	Pittsburg	—	Pennsylvania railroad to Latrobe.

II. FORMS FOR ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

To J. P. Wickersham, *Superintendent of destitute Orphans of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the State of Pennsylvania:*

Sir:—I as.....of.....do hereby apply for an order for.....education and maintenance, in accordance with the provisions of the act, entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the State," approved April 9, A. D. 1867; and on condition of the granting of said order, and in consideration of the education and maintenance of the orphan above named, according to the plan adopted for carrying said act into effect, I do hereby resign and transfer to said Superintendent, and to his successors in office, the custody, care and control of said orphan, for said purpose, till.....arrival at the full age of sixteen years, with the full right to put or bind.....out on.....arrival at said age, for such employment or trade, to such employer or master, and during such term as said Superintendent shall then select, with the written assent of said orphan and of myself.

In furtherance whereof, I hereto append the following statement of facts in relation to said orphan, with my signature and affidavit thereto.

*.....[SEAL.]

.....*P. O.*

Witness present: †

STATEMENT.

The above named.....was born on the.....day of .....eighteen hundred.....; now resides in.....common school district,.....county, Pa.; is the.....of..... and.....is in destitute circumstances, being dependent for support on ..... The father of this orphan was an actual resident of.....in the county of..... in this State, where, on.....day of....., 186 , he.....in

*The mother or guardian must sign here.
†Two, if mark is made.

company.....regiment.....and.....in the service of the United States, at.....in.....on the..... day of....., 186 , being then in rank a.....

The said father was of the.....denomination in religion, and the subscriber accordingly desires that his orphan shall be trained up in the same creed and observances.

*.....[SEAL.]

.....PA., *ss:*

Personally appeared before me, ...in and for said..... the above subscribed.....who being duly.....does say that the facts set forth in the foregoing statement are true, to the best of .....knowledge and belief. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this.....day of.....187

.....[SEAL.]

I do hereby certify on honor, that.....the father of the orphan above named, was enlisted in company....., commanded by Captain ....., ...regiment, commanded by Colonel.....at..... on the.....day of....., 186 , and that he continued to serve well and faithfully until he†.....in the discharge of his duty, on the.....day of....., 186 , at.....

.....

Late.....*Co*.....*Regt.*

CERTIFICATE BY SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

.....COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT,

.....*County, Pa.*

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing application and statement were duly laid before the board of directors of the above named district, and having been carefully examined, are found to be true and correct, as far as the facts are known to this board. The orphan therein named is accordingly recommended as a proper person for education and maintenance, under the provisions of the laws on the subject. This orphan reads well in..... reader, is.....developed physically, and in.....health.

Signed and attested. by order of the board, this.....day of.....187 .

....., *President.*

....., *Secretary.*

*The mother or guardian must sign here.

†If the father died after being discharged, the certificate of a regular physician, certifying under oath, that, in his opinion, the father died of disease contracted in the service, must accompany the application.

CERTIFICATE OF SUPERINTENDING COMMITTEE.

It is hereby certified, that the facts set forth in the foregoing application and statement are true and correct, so far as the same are known to this committee. The orphan therein named is therefore recommended for admission to the proper school for more.....pupils.

.....*County.*

.....

.....187

Chn. of Sup. Com.....County.

NOTE.—If the mother has re-married, this application must be executed by a guardian.

APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

To J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Superintendent:*

SIR:—I, the.....of.....do hereby make application for h... discharge from the custody, care and control which you now possess by virtue of the act, entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the State," approved April 9, 1867, in furtherance whereof, I hereto append the following statement of facts, with signature and affidavit thereto:

STATEMENT.

The above named.....was born on the.....day of 18 . and was a resident of.....county, State of Pennsylvania, where application for admission to school was made, and is at this time a pupil in the.....

And I further declare that my reasons for asking for the discharge of said child are.....

And further, that I now have in my possession ample means for h.... e lucation and maintenance.

.....and subscribed before me, this.....day of.....187 .....

.....

.....*P.O.*

.....*County, Pa.*

CERTIFICATE BY SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

.....*Common School District.*

.....*County, Pennsylvania.*

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing application and statement were duly laid before the board of directors of the above named district, and

having been carefully examined, are found to be true and correct, as far as the facts are known to this board. The orphan therein named is accordingly recommended for discharge, under the provisions of the laws on the subject.

Signed and attested, by order of the board, this....day of.....187

.....*President.*

....., *Secretary.*

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.

.....
Pennsylvania, } *ss:*

Personally appeared before me....., of ....., who being duly.....according to law, doth depose and say that the annexed bill is correct, and that the prices charged are those agreed upon by contract with the State and no more; that no commission, abatement or allowance has been or is to be made to any party to the contract; that the children charged for were actually present and in school during the time charged for, except when absent at regular vacations, on physician's certificate of disability, without leave not exceeding thirty days, of which absence the State Superintendent has been duly informed, or by order of the State Superintendent; and that when absent without leave they were returned at the expense of the institution, in the shortest possible time; and that the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan schools had no pecuniary interest in the soldiers' orphan school of which I am the principal or manager, for the period covered by the annexed account against the State; and further deponent saith not.

.....and subscribed before me,
this.....day of.....18 .

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL, NO. 1.

To J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan schools:*

SIR:—I,....., having been honorably discharged ....., 187 , from the Soldiers' Orphan School at..... ....., at the age of sixteen years, and desiring to become a teacher in the Common Schools of the State, hereby make application for admission into the State Normal School at....., Pa., under the provision made by law for that purpose. If admitted, I pledge myself to obey the regulation of the school, and to pursue my studies with diligence.

.....
....., 187 .

RECOMMENDATION.

The undersigned, Principal of the Soldiers' Orphan School at.....
....., hereby recommends.....,
whose Post office address is....., for admission into a State Normal School, believing that.....disposition and talents specially fit.....for a teacher.

.....
Principal.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL, NO. 2.

To J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:*

SIR:—I....., whose post office address is
....., having attended the State Normal School
....., under your order, for the term of
..... weeks, ending.....187 , hereby make application for admission during a second term.

.....
....., 187

RECOMMENDATION.

The undersigned, Principal of the State Normal School at.....
....., hereby certifies that.....
..... was, while under his charge, diligent in study, and correct in deportment; and that.....possesses those natural and acquired qualifications which in a special manner fit.....for a teacher.

.....
Principal.

....., 187

ORDER OF ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL.

To....., *Principal State Normal School.*

....., Pa.

Please admit....., a soldiers' orphan, into your school to be boarded, instructed and furnished with text-books, according to contract, for one year from date of entrance, unless removed by my order. As soon as the orphan shall have been admitted, you will be kind enough to inform me, by letter, stating the date of admission.

The design of sending this orphan to a Normal School is, that.....
may be fully prepared to teach in the Common Schools of the State, and

you will therefore adopt such a course of study and discipline for..... as in your judgment will best conduce to that end.

Yours respectfully,

....., *Superintendent.*

HARRISBURG, PA....., 187 .

DIPLOMA FOR SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

The following is the form adopted for Diplomas to soldiers' orphans:

PENNSYLVANIA PROVIDES FOR HER SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

This Diploma

IS TO CERTIFY *that* ....., *of* .....
who died in the service of his Country during the War of the Rebellion, entered the Soldiers' Orphan ..... *at* ....., *under the authority of the State,* ....., *18*....., *and left it* ....., *18*....., *at the age of sixteen years, having studied diligently during that time, and borne a good moral character.*

In testimony whereof, the State Superintendent and the Principal and Teachers of said Soldiers' Orphan ..... *have hereunto affixed their names this* ..... *day of* ..... *18*..... .

..... *State Superintendent.*

..... *Principal.*

....
....
....
....

Teachers.

[Form No. 1.]

NORMAL SCHOOL REPORT AND RECEIPT ON ACCOUNT.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

....., Pa., ...187

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

SIR:—The following soldiers' orphans were admitted into this school, by your order, for the term beginning .....187 , at the dates set opposite their names respectfully, and are being instructed and cared for as provided by law, and by contract with your Department.

NAMES.	DATES.	NAMES.	DATES.
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

.....

Principal.

RECEIPT.

Received, ..., 187 , of J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan schools, the sum of .....on account being an advance payment of one-half the amount charged for the term, at the rate of three dollars ($3 00) per week, for the tuition, boarding and text-books furnished the soldiers' orphans above named, under the provisions of an act approved 187

.....

Principal.

[Form No. 2.]

NORMAL SCHOOL REPORT AND RECEIPT IN FULL.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

.....Pa.,....., 187

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

SIR:—The following is the account of the soldiers' orphans who have attended this school by your order, during the term ending 187

No.	Name.	Date of entrance.	Date of leaving.	No. of weeks.	Am't Charged per week.		TOTAL.	
					$	Cts.	$	Cts.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....

Total amount..... $

Received on account.....

Amount due..... .....

RECEIPT.

Received....., 187 , of J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan schools, the sum of.....in full for the tuition, boarding and text-books furnished the soldiers' orphans above named, under the provisions of an act approved....., 187

.....

Principal.

III. REPORTS.

WEEKLY REPORT.

.....*Soldiers' Orphan*.....

.....187

To J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent S. O. Schools:

SIR:—The following report is submitted for the week ending.....187

Number on roll as per last report.....	
Number admitted on order.....	
.....	
.....	
Number admitted on transfer.....	
.....	
.....	
Total	.....
Number discharged on age.....	
.....	
Number discharged on order.....	
.....	
Number discharged on transfer.....	
.....	
.....	
Deaths.....	
Total on roll.....	
Number absent with leave.....	
.....	
.....	
Number absent without leave.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
Number present, males....., females....., total.....	.....

NOTE.—The blanks to be filled in all cases with names and dates.

.....,

Principal.

QUARTERLY REPORT.

....*Soldiers' Orphan*.....

.....187

To J. P. Wickersham,

Superintendent Soldiers Orphan Schools:

Sir:—The following report is submitted for the quarter ending.....187

I. Statistical Summary.		
Number admitted from commencement on order.....		
Number admitted from commencement on transfer.....		
Total		
Number discharged from commencement on age.....		
Number discharged from commencement on transfer.....		
Number discharged from commencement on order.....		
Deaths		
Total	.....	
Number remaining on roll.....187	.....	
II. Quarterly Report.		
Number on roll as per last quarterly report.....		
Number admitted on order.....		
Number admitted on transfer.....		
Total	.....	
Number discharged on age.....		
Number discharged on order.....		
Number discharged on transfer.....		
Deaths		
Number remaining on roll.....187		
Number absent with leave.....		
Number absent without leave.....		
Number present, males....., females....., total.....		

Note.—Accompanying this report there must be sent, on sheets the same size as this form, a report from the physician of the institution, and lists as follows:

1. List of children discharged, with dates and causes.
2. List of children transferred, with dates.
3. List of deaths, with dates and diseases causing the same.
4. List of children admitted, with dates.
5. List of absentees, with the date of leaving school and returning and cause of absence.
6. List of teachers.
7. List of employees.
8. List of notable visitors.

The Superintendent will also be thankful for any additional information that may be calculated to increase his knowledge of the condition and working of the institution.

....., *Principal.*

REPORT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

.....187

To J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent Orphan Schools:

SIR:—I, ..., trustee of....., a soldiers' orphan child, hereby present the following report for the past six months:

Age of child.....
Whole amount of money received from the State on his account.. ———
Amount received at the last payment..... ———

How the last amount received was expended:.....
.....
.....
.....

How the child has been employed during the last six months:
.....

Length of time he has attended school during the last six months.....

.....,
Trustee.

RECEIVED....., 187 , of J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools,.....dollars, for relief of ....., a soldiers' orphan in destitute circumstances, for the six months ending..... 187

.....,
Trustee.

INSPECTION REPORT.

.....187

To J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Supt. Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

SIR:—The following is the report of my inspection of the..... ....., made.....187

GROUNDS.

Extent.....
Condition of grounds and surroundins.....

BUILDINGS.

Condition as to repair,
Condition as to cleanliness: Culinarydep't, Sehool rooms, Dormitories..
Adaptation to the purpose.....

FURNITURE.

General condition of furniture..
Condition of beds and bedding,
Condition of tables and table furniture.....
Condition of sehool furniture..

CHILDREN.

Number of children present...
Condition as to health.....
Condition as to cleanliness.....
Condition as to morale.....

FOOD.

Condition of the food.....

CLOTHING.

Condition as to quantity.....
Condition as to quality.....

THE SCHOOL.

Number of teachers.....
Character of the teaching.....
Advaneement of the pupils....
Discipline.....
Reading: No. of books in library..... No. of periodicals taken.....

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.

Number of employees,
Condition of the industries: Boys', Girls',

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS ADVANTAGES.

Moral and religious eondition of the institution.....

THE INSTITUTION AS A WHOLE.

Condition of the institution as a whole.....

IMPROVEMENT SINCE PREVIOUS VISIT.

Degree of progress in improvement.....

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

.....,

Inspector S. O. Schools.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS.

1. Except where positive results are required, the inspectors will fill up the blanks with the numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, meaning, respectively, *very good*, *good*, *tolerably good*, *middling*, *rather poor*, *poor*, *very poor*.

2. The inspectors are directed to point out, on the spot, to the authorities of the several institutions, what they may think requires amendment, and insist upon the needed changes.

3. Details which cannot be properly expressed in the report should be promptly communicated to the Superintendent, either in person or by letter.

IV. OFFICIAL CIRCULARS.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 1.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, ORPHAN SCHOOLS,
HARRISBURG, *June* 1, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

By an act of the Legislature, approved May 27, 1871, the undersigned has been entrusted with the supervision of the soldiers' orphans of the Commonwealth, with whom, from the present date, all official business appertaining thereto must be transacted.

While this delicate trust has not been sought, coming, as it is believed it does, with the good will of all concerned, it is assumed with a full sense of its importance, and the most sincere desire to administer it in such a way as to secure the orphans of our dead heroes the greatest measure of good possible from a benefaction, which, in the breadth of its liberality, has no parallel in the history of this or any other country. In this noble work I hope to have the active and earnest co-operation of all concerned in the management of the trust, and the sympathy of the public.

The immediate attention of those interested is asked to the following special directions:

1. All clothing for the pupils in the several institutions will hereafter be furnished by the principals or managers of the same, subject, as to its kind, quality and quantity, to the control of the Superintendent. Accounts for clothing, when presented for settlement, must be accompanied by sworn statements as to their accuracy.

2. All clothing to be purchased for the quarter commencing with the date hereof, will be substantially the same, in kind, as heretofore. Such changes as it shall be found advisable to make, will be made known in time to carry them into effect at the beginning of the quarter commencing September next.

3. All children now in the schools over sixteen years of age, and all others as soon as they reach that age, must be promptly discharged. No exception can be made, under the present law, in favor of those who have been in the schools a less time than two years.

4. The vacation for the present year will commence on Friday, July 28, and continue until Friday, September 8. The annual examination at the several schools will take place during the two or three weeks preceding the vacation.

5. A meeting of principals, managers, inspectors and others interested in the soldiers' orphan schools will be called at an early day at Harrisburg.

6. The Superintendent expects to be able to visit every institution in the State in which there are soldiers' orphans under instruction before the coming vacation. Having prepared, in 1864, at the request of Governor Curtin, the original plan for the education and maintenance of soldiers' orphans, after which, in their main features, all subsequent plans have been modeled, he feels not only a formal or public, but a deep personal interest in the success of the system, and will do all in his power to promote it.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, *June* 27, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

The present school year will end on Friday, the 28th of July.

The annual examinations will take place at the several schools and homes during the two or three weeks preceding that date. Each examination may continue as many days as those directly controlling it shall deem advisable, but the time of holding the examination must be made to include the day of visitation by the State officers named below.

The examinations will be conducted mainly by the principals or superintendents and teachers of the respective schools and homes, who, at their close, will report to this Department, in the form prescribed, the names of the pupils in the different grades, and in each class of the same, and the relative standing of each pupil.

For the purpose of witnessing, to the greatest practicable extent, the examinations, and learning the degree of faithfulness with which the work of instruction has been carried on, representatives from this Department will be present at the several institutions on certain days, as follows:

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

At Children's Home, Lancaster, Monday morning, July 17.

At Northern Home, Twenty-third and Brown streets, Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 18.

At Lincoln Institution, 308 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 19.

At Church Home, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 19.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Thursday, July 20.

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Saturday, July 22.

At Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, Monday afternoon and evening, July 24.

While in Philadelphia, the Superintendent will also make brief visits to the other institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans.

INSPECTOR REV. C. CORNFORTH.

At P. and A. Orphan Asylum, Allegheny City, Tuesday, July 18.
At Uniontown, Fayette county, Wednesday, July 19.
At Episcopal Church Home, Lawrenceville, Thursday, July 20.
At Home for Friendless, Allegheny City, Thursday, July 20.
At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Friday, July 21.
At Dayton, Armstrong county, Monday July 24.
At Mercer, Mercer county, Wednesday, July 26.
At Titusville, Crawford county, Thursday, July 27.
At Mansfield, Tioga county, Friday, July 28.

JAMES L. PAUL, ESQ., CHIEF CLERK ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

At Andersonburg, Perry county, Tuesday, July 25.
At Loysville, Perry county, Wednesday, July 26.
At York, York county, Thursday, July 27.

DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT HOUCK.

At Womelsdorf, Berks county, Monday, July 24.
At White Hall, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 25.
At Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Wednesday, July 26.
At Harford, Susquehanna county, Thursday, July 27.

REV. O. H. MILLER, SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Tuesday, July 25.
At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Thursday, July 27.

SAMUEL GLENN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, BUTLER COUNTY.

At St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Tuesday, July 25.

The Superintendent will probably attend some of the examinations with Messrs. Houck, Miller and Paul. He has now arranged to be at White Hall and M'Alisterville.

Mrs. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will be present at a number of the examinations, as will also, it is hoped, His Excelleney Governor Geary, and the several members of the Board of State Charities.

It is hereby recommended—

1st. That the examinations be so arranged at the different schools and homes as to close on the day the State authorities have appointed to be present.

2d. That the examination be public.

3d. That superintendents, directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors and citizens who are interested in the noble work of educating our orphan children, of the proper localities, be specially invited to attend and take part in the examinations.

4th. That every arrangement be made before hand necessary to facilitate the examinations.

The regulations heretofore issued from this Department, concerning vacation, remain in force, and must be conformed to by all concerned.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 3.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, *August* 14, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Under the provisions of the appropriation bill of 1871, the amounts allowed the several institutions for the education and maintenance, including clothing of soldiers' orphan children for the present year, are as follows:

To the institutions named below, $150 will be allowed for each child above ten years of age, and $115 for each child of less than that age, viz: Dayton, Phillipsburg, White Hall, Uniontown, Cassville, M'Alisterville, Mt. Joy, Harford, Mansfield, Titusville, Chester Springs, Bridgewater, Emaus, Andersonburg, Mercer, Soldiers' Orphan Institute and Lincoln Institution.

To the several homes and asylums that have never received any appropriations from the State, $100 will be allowed for each child of legal age.

To the several homes and asylums that have received, at any time, appropriations from the State, $115 will be allowed for each child of legal age.

It will be seen upon examination, that these allowances are in strict accordance with the act, and they cannot be departed from. The authorities of the several institutions must govern themselves accordingly in making out their bills.

A full account of all purchases for clothing must be kept, and also of all clothing issued to each child; but these accounts need not be presented to this Department for settlement until near the close of the year.

No bill will be approved and placed in the hands of the Auditor General for payment until the institution presenting it has on file all reports due the Department.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 4.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, *September* 15, 1871.

To the Trustees of Soldiers' Orphans Receiving Partial Out-Door Relief:

Your attention is respectfully called to the following information and directions for managing your trust:

1. Under the appropriation act of 1871, no expense for orphan children receiving partial out-door relief, incurred prior to June 1, 1871, can be now paid without a special, future appropriation. Such bills, however, remaining unsettled by the late administration, may be sent to this Department, where they will be filed to await the action of the Legislature.

2. Payments of this kind will be made hereafter on the first of September and the first of March, each for six months, the first six months ending December 1, and the second June 1.

3. Before payments are made the Department will require the blanks in the prescribed form of report to be filled up and forwarded, accompanied with a receipted bill for the amount agreed upon.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, NO. 5.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, *September* 15, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Your attention is respectfully called to the following directions:

I. CLOTHING.

1. *General Rules in Regard to Clothing.*—First, the clothing for the respective sexes must be uniform in each institution. Second, the boys' clothing must be *military* in style. Third, the clothing must be seasonable, good in kind, and sufficient in quantity for Sunday and every-day wear and for weekly changes.

2. *Kinds of Clothing.*—In the matter of the kinds of clothing, much is left to the judgment and taste of the authorities of the different schools and homes; but they are expected to provide their children with at least one suit in substantial conformity to the following suggestions:

For BOYS, a *West Point gray cadet suit*, consisting of *pants*, with black stripes down the sides; *jacket*, buttoned, to the neck, American eagle or Pennsylvania State buttons; *cap*, gray, to match suit. Or, *dark navy blue suit*, consisting of *pants* and *jacket* made same as described in gray suit:

cap, dark blue, to match suit. Or, *dark blue jacket* and *light Kersey pants*, made in military style, with *cap*, dark blue, to match suit.

For GIRLS, in winter, a *dress* of black alpaca-poplin, trimmed with blue or red; or alpaca-poplin, wine color, blue or plaid, trimmed with same material as quillings or bands; black cloth *coat*; winter *hat*. In summer, a *dress* of white drilling, pink calico, gingham or delaine; straw *hat*, neatly trimmed, and summer *sacque*.

3. *Price List for Making Clothing and Mending Shoes.*—Until further orders the prices allowed for making clothing and mending shoes will be as follows:

FOR GIRLS.		FOR BOYS.	
Sunday dresses	60 cents.	Pants, winter	65 cents.
Every-day dresses	40 "	Jackets, winter	1 10 "
Chemises	15 "	Pants, summer, unlined	40 "
Drawers	15 "	Pants, summer, unlined	30 "
Aprons, low	8 "	Jackets, summer, lined	50 "
Aprons, with bodies	16 "	Jackets, summer, unlined	40 "
Skirts	20 "	Shirts, muslin	35 "
Skirts, with bodies	30 "	Shirts, woolen	30 "

FOR MENDING SHOES.

For pair of half-soles	60 cents.	For each patch	7 cents.
For pair of heel-taps	20 "	For each seam sewed	3 "
For each toe-tap	10 "		

No allowance will be made for mending clothing.

4. *Mode of Keeping Clothing Accounts.*—The authorities of the several schools will have to keep two clothing accounts: First, an INVOICE ACCOUNT, in which must be kept the amounts paid for clothing, and the transportation of clothing, together with the charges made for making clothing and mending shoes. Vouchers must be kept corresponding with the amounts paid out. These amounts, at the end of the year, must equal $25 multiplied by the average number of children in the institution above ten years of age, *plus* $19 16 multiplied by the average number of children below that age. Second, an ISSUE ROLL, in which each child is carefully charged with every article issued to him and all the shoe mending he has had done. The issue roll must show that the *average* value of the clothing and mending of each child in the institution above ten years of age, for the year, is $25; and of that for each child below ten years of age, it is $19 16. Of the children above ten years of age, each child must receive at least twenty-one dollars ($21) worth of clothing; and of those below ten years, each child must receive at least sixteen dollars ($16) worth. Copies of the invoice account with vouchers and bills, and of the issue rolls, must be forwarded to the Department at the close of the last quarter of the year. These need not be in duplicate.

These directions, as to clothing, except so far as the general rules relating to it and the kinds suggested are concerned, have no reference to the homes which receive only $100 and $115 for the instruction and maintenance of each child. In their case, the children must be clothed subject to inspection, and no special accounts for clothing need be kept or rendered.

II. RULES RELATING TO CHARGES.

1. Children discharged or transferred may be charged for until they leave the institution.

2. No charge can be allowed for children until they actually enter the institution.

3. No allowance for pay can be made for children entering an institution without orders.

4. Children who are absent more than thirty days, either with or without leave, except at the regular vacations, are not to be charged for without the consent of the State Superintendent.

III. FOOD.

No regular bill of fare will be prescribed. All the schools and homes will certainly provide food for their children that is proper in variety, healthy in kind and sufficient in quantity, and nothing more is desired.

IV. SLEEPING APARTMENTS.

Care must be taken that the sleeping apartments are all *well ventilated* and *not over-crowded*. The beds and bedding must be clean and comfortable.

V. INDUSTRIES.

As soon as possible there should be organized in all the schools and homes some means of giving *systematic* employment, both in winter and summer, to the children during working hours. *Mere* JOB *or* CHORE *work does not furnish the required industrial discipline.* The work done will form a feature at the next annual examination.

VI. MILITARY TACTICS.

Drills in military tactics must be *systematically* kept up in all the institutions where there are boys over ten years of age. The boys in all the schools will be expected to be proficient in the "School of the Company" by the next examination.

VII. COURSE OF STUDY.

The *branches* now taught in the different grades will be continued, with the addition of object lessons in the first four grades, and grammar in the

eighth grade. The extent to which each branch shall be studied in the several grades is left to the teachers. Progress will be measured more by the proficiency of the pupils in the several branches, as exhibited to the inspectors and at the examination, than by the number of books or parts of books they have passed over. Due attention should be given to vocal music, the writing of original compositions and drawing.

VIII. INSTRUCTION.

The teachers employed should be skillful. Special attention should be paid to the manner of teaching the younger pupils. Above all, the children should be trained morally. They should live in a moral atmosphere. The example of noble Christian lives should be constantly before them. Every day should witness their rising to a higher moral plane. The end that should be kept constantly in view by all connected with the education of these soldiers' orphans, is to make them, not so much good scholars, as good citizens and good men and women.

I shall expect to learn very soon that a *well organized* Sabbath school has been established in connection with every school and home in the State where that good work has not been already done.

IX. REPORTS.

The Department will hereafter require reports as follows:

1. *Weekly* and *quarterly* reports, for which printed forms will be furnished.

2. An annual *instruction* report, similar to the one made the present year.

3. An annual *report in writing*, giving an account of the progress and improvement made during the year, and the sanitary, industrial, educational and moral condition of the institution, together with the history of individual children, so far as may be necessary, to show the character of the work done, and any additional information that it may be desirable to communicate. Abstracts of these reports will be printed in the annual report of the Department.

All reports due the Department from any institution must be on file in the form required before its bills are approved.

X. CHILDREN WHO HAVE LEFT SCHOOL.

The authorities of the different institutions are enjoined to use their best efforts to obtain suitable employment for the children leaving school at the age of sixteen, to keep up a correspondence with them, to bring them back to the institution at stated times; in short to be fathers to the fatherless.

that the noblest benefaction ever made by a Christian State may produce its richest fruit.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 6.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, ORPHAN SCHOOLS,
HARRISBURG, *March* 11, 1872.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

1. Your bills for the current quarter, the last quarter of the present school year, must be accompanied with the required clothing accounts. These will consist, first, of an INVOICE ACCOUNT, presenting a full detailed statement of all purchases of clothing and all moneys paid out or charges made on account of clothing during the year. This statement should be plainly written on one side of sheets of foolscap paper. An inventory of the stock on hand should be appended. Second, of an ISSUE ROLL, in which each child is carefully charged, at their cost prices, with the articles he has received. Forms will be furnished for this purpose. In this connection attention is called to paragraph 4, of Circular No. 5.

2. The annual written and instruction reports now required from each institution must be on file here by the first of August. The written reports, if not exceeding in length three pages of the report of the Department, will be published in full. These reports should give brief accounts of the progress and improvement made during the year, and the sanitary, industrial, educational and moral condition of each institution, and any additional information that may be deemed desirable.

3. Each school will be expected to furnish, with the reports named above, as complete a list as it is practicable to prepare, of all children who have gone from it at the age of sixteen, and stating how they are now employed, in the manner of the partial lists contained in the last annual report of this Department.

4. All the schools will be visited and carefully inspected by both the inspectors during the current quarter, and no further bills from any one will be paid unless a paper, signed by these officers, shall be placed on file, certifying that it is in all respects in a satisfactory condition; or in the absence of such paper, unless by personal inspection, the Superintendent is convinced that the institution is managed in accordance with the requirements of law and the directions of this Department.

5. A beautiful Diploma for the "Sixteeners" is now being engraved, and, it is expected, will be ready for delivery in a few weeks.

6. The annual examinations at the several schools will take place this year about the usual time. Details will be made known in another circular.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 7.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, *June* 17, 1872.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 22, and continue till Monday, September 2, six weeks.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the time of holding each examination must be made to include the day of the visitation of the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examination in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institutions.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as last year, by the officers of the several Schools and Homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Inspectors, Rev. C. Cornforth and Mrs. E. E. Hutter, will hold a special examination at the Lincoln Institution, 308 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 26.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE HOMES.

The Inspectors will also visit the several Homes, and examine the pupils as follows:

Catholic Home, Philadelphia, Thursday, June 27, A. M.
St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, Thursday, June 27, P. M.
Industrial School, Philadelphia, Friday, June 28, A. M.

Church Home, Philadelphia, Friday, June 28, P. M.
Orphan Home, Germantown, Saturday, June 29, A. M.
St. Vincent Asylum, Tacony, Saturday, June 29, P. M.
Lancaster Home and St. James' Orphan Asylum, Lancaster, Monday, July 1.
York Home, York, Tuesday, July 2, A. M.
Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Wednesday, July 3.
St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Friday, July 5.
Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg, Saturday, July 6, A. M.
Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Saturday, July 6, P. M.

The Superintendent will be at—
Orphan Home, Womelsdorf, Friday, July 5.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent will attend—

At Andersonburg, Perry county, Wednesday, July 19.
At Loysville, Perry county, Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, July 10 and 11.
At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Friday, July 12.
At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Wednesday July 17.
At Mercer, Mercer county, Friday, July 19.

Inspector Cornforth will attend—
At Uniontown, Fayette county, Monday, July 8.
At Dayton, Armstrong county, Wednesday July 10.
At Titusville, Crawford county, Friday, July 12.
At Mansfield, Tioga county, Tuesday, July 16.
At Harford, Susquehanna county, Thursday, July 18.
Wilkesbarre Home, Friday, July 19.
White Hall, Cumberland county, Saturday, July 20.

Deputy State Superintendent Houck will attend—
At Chester Springs, Chester county, Tuesday, July 16.
At Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 17.
At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Thursday, July 18.
At Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Friday, July 19.

Mr. J. N. Beistle, of the School Department, will attend—
At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Thursday, July 18.

Several County Superintendents and other gentlemen not named will take part in the examinations.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will attend a number of the examinations at the schools, and invitations to be present will be extended to His Excellency Governor Geary and the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature of the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite specially the presence of directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand, to prevent unnecessary delay.

The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, PA., *May* 9, 1872.

....,

Principal S. O. School at.....:

DEAR SIR:—Under an act of the recent session of the Legislature, I propose the place, near the first of September next, about fifteen soldiers' orphans of proper age and qualifications in the State Normal school with the design of training them for teachers.

My purpose in writing is to ask you to make this fact as widely known among those who are or have been pupils at your school as may be practicable, and report to this Department from time to time, the names of such competent persons as may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity so generously offered them by the State of preparing for a noble profession. All names sent in should be accompanied with testimonials of scholarship, character and fitness.

The conditions on which pupils will be admitted into the Normal schools on this foundation are the following:

1. They must be over sixteen years of age.
2. All their expenses for boarding, tuition and text-books will be paid. Any other expenses they must pay for themselves.
3. They must agree to remain at school for at least one year.

4. They must agree to be directed in their studies by the faculty of the school to which they are sent, and by this Department.

Very respectfully,

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 8.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, *June* 9, 1873.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 21, and continue till Monday, September 1, six weeks.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the time of holding each examination must be made to include the day of the visitation of the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examination in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institutions.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as last year, by the officers of the several schools and homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Special examinations have already been held by the Superintendent, at the Soldiers' Orphan Institute and the Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE HOMES.

The Inspector will visit the several Homes, and examine the pupils as follows:

Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Monday, June 16.
St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Tuesday, June 17.
Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Wednesday, June 18, A. M.
Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg, Wednesday, June 18, P. M.

York Home, York, Friday, June 20.
Catholic Home, Philadelphia, Monday, June 23, A. M.
St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, Monday, June 23. P. M.
Industrial School, Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 24. A. M.
Church Home, Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 24. P. M.
Orphan Home, Germantown, Wednesday, June 25. A. M.
St. Vincent Asylum, Tacony, Wednesday, June 25, P. M.

The Superintendent will be at Lancaster Home, Lancaster, Monday, July 7, A. M.

Deputy Superintendent Houck will be at Orphan Home, Womelsdorf, Tuesday, July 8, A. M.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent will attend—
At Chester Springs, Chester county, Tuesday, July 8. A. M.
At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Wednesday, July 9.
At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Friday, July 11.
At White Hall, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 15.
At Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Thursday, July 17.

Inspector Cornforth will attend—
At Mercer, Mercer county, Tuesday, July 8.
At Titusville, Crawford county, Wednesday, July 9.
At Dayton, Armstrong county, Friday, July 11.
At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Tuesday, July 15.
At Andersonburg, Perry county, Thursday, July 17.
At Loysville, Perry county, Friday, July 18.

Prof. Robert Curry, Assistant Deputy Superintendent, will attend—
At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Tuesday, July 15.
At Uniontown, Fayette county, Thursday, July 17.

Colonel James L. Paul, Chief Clerk, will attend—
At Wilkesbarre Home, Luzerne county, Tuesday, July 15. A. M.
At Harford, Susquehanna county, Wednesday, July 16.
At Mansfield, Tioga county, Friday, July 18.

Several County Superintendents and other gentlemen not named will take part in the examinations.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will attend a number of the examinations at the schools, and invitations to be present will be extended to His Excellency, Governor Hartranft, and Colonel Robert B. Beath, commander of the G. A. R., and the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature in the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite specially the presence of directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, soldiers, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand, to prevent unnecessary delay.

The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

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